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The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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GARMENT STRIKE SOLIDARITY GROWS

IMPERIALIST POWERS SPLIT ON SHANGHAI REPORT BY DIPLOMATIC CORPS; BRITISH WISHED SECRECY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, July 12.—The rivalry of various imperialist nations is splitting the unity of their front toward China and a veritable hornet's nest of bitter antagonism is caused by the publication of the secret report of the diplomatic corps on the massacre of Chinese students and workers at Shanghai.

The report places the whole blame for the killings upon the British and demands the dismissal and punishment of many British members of the municipal council and its American chairman, Fessenden.

British interests are charging that the report was prepared by French and Italian envoys in the diplomatic corps, with the malicious object of destroying British standing in Shanghai and China generally, to aid their own nationals in getting the trade and concessions.

The report not only recommends the punishment of the British involved and a reprimand for the American chairman of the Shanghai council, but authorizes the consular body at Shanghai to demand resignations of the whole municipal council if the instructions are not carreid out.

Things Begin to Happen

When the report was received in Shanghai, with the mantle of secrecy still over it, the British became violently angry and accusative toward the French and Italians. In addition, British Consul Barton cabled London demanding permanent suppression of the report.

Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, assented by cable, but the imperialist enemies of British imperialism had meantime got copy released thru unexplained channels and the Tokio and Paris press ran it in full.

U. S. Mixing In

It was this delicate situation which caused the American minister, J. Van A. MacMurray, to rush from Shanghai to Peking as soon as he landed at Shanghai on July 4th.

British gave as the excuse for suppressing the report, the argument that the Shanghai municipal council gets its authority from a British treaty with China, and that therefore no other nations have a right to butt in and order the municipal council, even tho composed of various nations, how to run the local affairs. The other nations are allowed share of control only by Britain's favor, is the British view.

Ruins Imperialist United Front

Whatever the formality of the report or the objections to it, its publication has effectively ruind the unity of the imperialists in holding out against the rising tide of Chinese liberation.

Already, England is circulating rumors, amounting to a threat, that an

(Continued on page 3)

SOCIALIST IN PLOT WITH GEN. TO ATTACK RIFF

Letter Reveals Plan To Extend Boundary

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, July 12.—The letter written by Vatin-Perignon, chief of the civil cabinet of Marshal Lyautey, military dictator of Morocco, to the resident general's nephew, Pierre Lyautey, which was read to the chamber of deputies by the Communist Deputy Jacques Doriot, reveals that the socialist leaders, Paul Boncour and Leon Blum conspired with Herriot, then premier, to support Lyautey's attack on the Riffians.

The letter further shows that Marshal Lyautey had been granted permission by the French government to advance north of the Ouergha River and estblish a chain of forts, although no limits had been set to the Riff-French boundary line.

The letter, which exposes the plots of Lyautey and the socialists to attack the Riffians, follows. It was printed in L'Humanite, the French Communist paper, on June 10:

Residence General of France in Morocco, Chief of the Civil Cabinet.

May 25, 1925.

My Dear Friend—I have just received your interesting letters of the 19th and 22nd. You well understand that before the Parisian "front" I

(Continued on page 3)

ENGLISH MINERS ADOPT RESOLUTION OPPOSING INVASION OF MOROCCO

LONDON, England, July 9.—The executive of the International Miners' Federation has adopted a resolution protesting against the war of the French and Spanish imperialists and calling on organized labor the world over to denounce the invasion.

Another Minister Forced Out of The Fascisti Cabinet

ROME, Italy, July 9.—The appointment of Count Volpi as minister of finance in the fascist cabinet, to replace de Stefani who has resigned, was announced today.

Shipping Board Members Fight For Their Masters' Bids

WASHINGTON, July 9.—War broke out afresh today between the shipping board and the Emergency Fleet corporation.

The recommendations of Admiral Leigh Palmer, president of the fleet corporation, that the bid of the Boston Iron and Metal company of Baltimore for 200 surplus ships be accepted, was rejected by chairman O'Connor of the shipping board. The Baltimore company bid $1,355,000.

July 10 has been set as the new date for receiving bids.

PEASANTS OF SOVIET UNION HAVE ADVANCED THRU CO-OPERATIVES AND GOVERNMENT AID, DELEGATE SAYS

TIFLIS, —(By Mail)— The delegates to the Peasants' International from Italy, Comrades Miglioli and Massarenti, have returned to Tiflis from a visit to Kakhetia. They had taken their trip in the company of Comrade Khomeriki, a representative of the peasants' mutual aid committees of Georgia.

The delegates visited Telav, the peasant farms and cooperative organizations of the villages of Shilda, Quareli, Zinandali nd Mukuzani. At Mukuzani the delegates inspected the local experimental station.

Co-operatives Are Growing

The delegates were particularly interested in the state of agricultural and consumers' cooperation and in the vine-growing and silk production of Kakhetia.

In conversation on his impressions of Kakhetia, Comrade Miglioli said:

"Considering the circumstances of Georgia, which only 4 years ago obtained the opportunity of free development, it must be admitted that the successes of cooperation and scientific

(Continued on page 6.)

PARIS SUBURB TO HAVE COMMUNIST CELEBRATION ON TUESDAY, INSTEAD OF THE USUAL NATIONAL HOLIDAY

PARIS, July 12.—The usual celebration of Bastile Day, the national holiday, will be omitted next Tuesday in Malakoff, a Paris suburb, governed by a Communist mayor and a Communist council.

Instead, Malakoff will celebrate the proletarian victory as the chief significance attached to the French revolution and Marcel Cachin, Communist member of the chamber of deputies will address the townspeople.

Already, in anticipation of the proletarian celebration, Malakoff is draped with Red flags, and photographs of Lenin, the Russian proletarian leader, festooned and garlanded, everywhere occupy places of honor.

Fisher Auto Workers in Detroit Fight Wage Cuts

By AL GOETZ, Worker Correspondent.

DETROIT, Mich., July 12.—Another wage slashing campaign that beats anything for sheer nerve and disregard of the welfare of the workers has been started by the Fisher Body corporation at their Plant 18. Recently, a series of wage cuts were announced, so drastic as to cause an entire department to go out on strike 100 per cent and has created a feeling of most bitter resentment thruout the shop.

The oil sanders who got the most drastic cut and who were the ones to go on strike received the following wage cuts: On Dodge sedans they were cut from $2.50 per car to $1.00 On the Buick sedans they were cut from $2.50 a piece to $2.00 and on the big new four door sedans with far more work on the new model than on the old, they were cut from $3.50 to $2.50 a piece.

Barefoot's Barefaced Lie

The announcements of these wage cuts Wednesday evening so angered a large department of over 100 men, that they refused to go back to work Thursday morning and they have been on strike ever since. The superintendent, Dave Barefoot, told them when they walked out that they would be paid off and none of them would be re-employed by the firm. None of of the men were fooled by this bluff and Friday morning this same superintendent was out again begging the men to return to work and try to see if they could make out on the new wage schedule. Needless to say none of the men went back.

The company had hired a new gang of men Thursday, to take the place of the old men but as no one except inexperienced men would take a job at these prices they are not making much headway. They are paying these new men 60 cents an hour for the first three days and the men on strike confidently expect that by Monday when

(Continued on Page 2.)

BRYAN SEEKS TO BAR SCIENTISTS IN SCOPES CASE

Gets Cold Feet And Would Suppress Truth

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DAYTON, Tenn., July 12.—Clarence Darrow, leading defense lawyer in the trial of John Scopes here for violating the state law against the teaching of evolution in the public schools, will fight in court tomorrow for the admission of testimony of scientists and theologians on evolution and the bible.

William Jennings Bryan and counsel for the prosecution, in spite of their announced intention of championing the story of creation told in the bible and "showing up" evolution, have made a sudden switch and are now demanding that the trial shall proceed on purely technical lines.

Today a motion of attorney general Thomas Stewart to bar testimony of scientists and confine the case to evidence as to whether or not Scopes actually taught evolution and hence violated the evolution law, will be argued.

Darrow, in a statement of Bryan's change of front, strongly hinted that Bryan is afraid of a fair trial, and said:

"The constitution of Tennessee contains one of the strongest guarantees of religious liberty among all the constitutions of the Union, and no law that would undertake to establish religion or measure conduct would have any validity in this state or any other state without first getting rid of the constitution.

"Mr. Bryans' statement about the rights of Tennessee to protect its religion is ambiguous if he means that any state has the right to pass a law which prohibits the teaching of a theory that is contrary to any religion, and he is flying in the face of every state constitution. The fact that any theory or any scientific view may be contrary to any religious idea furnished no right for a state to prohibit it. If this were true, then most of astronomy and geology would fall under the ban."

Darrow's Position Weak

Darrow and the defense attorneys have so far taken the weak position

(Continued on page 2)

MacMillan Takes On Eskimo Interpreter At Windy Pickle

WASHINGTON, July 12—The MacMillan Arctic expedition left Hopedale, Labrador, heading northward to Disko, Greenland, said a radio dispatch to the National Geographic Society from Commander Donald D. MacMillan.

MacMillan said that conditions outside of Cape Harnigan were excellent, altho the soabreezes were blowing ice northward.

Lieut. Commander R. E. Byrd, commanding the naval unit with the expedition, reported to the navy department that the departure from Hopedale was delayed by ice which was closing the mouth of the harbor. He said that stop probably would be made at Windy Pickle, Labrador, to take on an Eskimo interpreter.

BRITISH PLUTES REFUSE TO AID FRENCH IN RIFF

Morrocans Have Taza Entirely Surrounded

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Frnace, July 12.—The British government has replied to the French and Spanish notes asking the cooperation of English imperialism in the war on Morocco, definitely refusing to enter a combined attack on the Riffians, it has leaked out here.

The British capitalist have many interests in Africa, and they decline to aid the French and Spanish imperialists to make secure their African colonies.

The French war minister has decided to transfer three colonial regiments now on the Rhine to the Moroccan front, bringing French forces in Africa above 100,000. The new commander of the invaders, Gen. Stanislaus Naulin, who is expected to reach Morocco on July 18, has been ordered to immediately begin an offensive against the Riffian natives.

Riffians Attack Outposts.

The Riffian troops have completely surrounded Taza, and more native groups are deserting the French. In

(Continued on page 4)

REBELLION BREAKS OUT IN ALBANIA, REFUGEES DECLARE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELGRADE, Serbia, July 12.—Refugees arriving here indicate revolutionary troubles in Albania. The foreign ministry denied that Albania was undergoing any difficulties.

British Government Rushes to Rescue Of Cinema Trust

LONDON, July 12.—The British government may subsidize the British motion picture industry. It is freely admitted that the British film industry is on the verge of collapse in the face of American competition. Loud appeals for subsidy have been voiced by many leaders in the film industry. Premier Baldwin had already given delicate intimations that he may heed these appeals.

A heavy tariff has been placed on American films but to no avail. Exhibitors refuse to show British films. British movie fans refuse to go to see British pictures.

TALKS PEACE BUT MOVES TO ANOTHER WAR

Coolidge Maneuvers To Corner Rivals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 12.—Covered by fine words about desiring peace, the Coolidge administration is taking the steps that may precipitate war.

Seeing that the American imperialist interests may now with advantage champion the enforcement of the long forgotten nine-power pact made at Washington in 1921, Coolidge and Kellogg have decided that more efforts will be made to force Britain and Japan into a conference or to hold them up as violators of the pact and the principle of international concord if they do not respond.

Three Artful Proposals

One proposal is that a meeting of the nine powers to consider the "eventual" abolition of etxra-territoriality rights in China, be held. Another provides that the imperialists consult and graciously give China the right to raise her customs tax from five to ten per cent. The way that the imperialists have so far kept China from having a strong central government, is their denial of any income to it from customs. Thus, because the government is weak, they insist that China requires foreign control. The third suggestion which the Coolidge administration is putting out as propaganda against Britain in the Chinese affair, is the proposal for a revision of the land leasing regulations.

The American government has gone right ahead, and named Silas Strawn of Chicago and Minister MacMurray, as delegates to the customs revision consultations.

French Allied to U. S.

France is, apparently, working with the United States in the Chinese question. And altho the Coolidge administration knows perfectly well that proposals are flatly contrary to the interests and wishes of Britain and Japan, the bland announcement is made that "The United States is sure that other nations will co-operate and the American government will, of course, act with other powers."

The similar stand is taken by Britain and Japan, particularly Japan, which in an interview quoted from Tokio, said that "Japan backs Britain in China, and is sure that the United States will also approve and support."

Sinister Moves Have Innocent Front

By asking only that the nine powers which ratified the Washington conference plans in 1921, the United States artfully uses the seemingly innocent argument that these nations merely live up to their agreements. Actually, however, it is a grave men-

(Continued on Page 4)

FOUR METHODISTS AND SIX BAPTISTS TO TRY SCOPES; TEN FARMERS

DAYTON, Tenn., July 12.—Ten farmers, a landowner and a shipping clerk today held the fate of John T. Scopes in the anti-evolution trial.

The Scopes jury follows:

W. J. Robinson, no church, a farmer.
J. W. Bagley, Methodist, farmer.
Jim Riley, Baptist, farmer.
W. P. Taylor, Methodist, farmer
R. L. Gentry, Baptist, farmer.
Col. J. R. Thompson, Methodist, wealthy landowner.
W. D. Smith, Baptist, farmer.
Jess Goodrich, Church of Disciples, shipping clerk.
J. H. Bowman, Methodist, farmer and cabinet maker.
William G. Day, Baptist, farmer.
R. L. West, Baptist, farmer.
E. S. Wright, Baptist, farmer.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR SCORES UNITED GARMENT SCABS; SUPPORTS AMALGAMATED STRIKE

Lodge No. 113, Tool and Die Makers, of the International Association of Machinists, has joined Lodges Nos. 199 and 390 in condemning the scabbing of the United Garment "union" on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the International Tailoring company's struck shops, and instructed the delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor to demand action against this anti-union crime.

That the members of the Trade Union Education League, and the left wing generally have been stirring the protest against the United Garment scabbery, was seen in the fact that the Executive Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor finally passed a resolution condemning the scabbery and asking Green of the A. F. of L. to investigate the use of the American Federation of Labor's name for purposes of scabbing. The resolution is as follows:

Resolution

WHEREAS, there is a strike on at the International Tailoring company and the J. L. Taylor & Co., located at Jackson Blvd. and Peoria St. (two different corporations but owned and managed by the same persons), involving about eight hundred members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and

WHEREAS, the International Tailoring company, along with all of the large garment manufacturing concerns, has had union shop agreements with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers for the past six years, which agreements just expired; and

WHEREAS, all the other concerns renewed their agreements for another period of three years, except the International Tailoring company and J. L. Taylor & Co. They insisted upon a reduction in wages and certain changes in working conditions that would further reduce wages, thereby creating a situation which made it impossible for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to accept; and

Strike Justified

WHEREAS, in order to resist this reduction of wages, and in order to protect the standards of wages and working conditions enjoyed by the thousands of members employed by the concerns who renewed their agreements, the Amalgamated Clothing

(Continued on page 2)

ANTI-FASCIST MEET STIRS PHILLY COPS

But Audience Sided With Speakers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 12.—Almost a thousand workers packed the Public Hall to pay honor to the memory of Giacomo Matteotti, and voice a vigorous protest and denunciation of his murderers personified in the Mussolini fascisti government.

The police made several attempts to break up the meeting but only succeeded in arousing the wrath and enthusiasm of the audience.

The great response of the workers to this united front demonstration is partly due to a leaflet issued by the local fascisti group denouncing the meeting and the organizations and speakers participating in it. The meeting was arranged under joint auspices of the Workers Party, Young Workers League The Artisan society, Local 1050 of the Carpenters Union, Local 139 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Shoe Workers protective.

At least 50 police, uniformed and otherwise, were present at the meeting, directed by several captains, chiefs sergeants, etc. It semed the entire police department was sent

(Continued on page 6)

RED SOLDIERS PUNISHED FOR ASKING LIBERTY

Mail Held Up; Can Speak to No One

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FORT SHAFTER GUARD HOUSE, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 12.—Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, Communist soldiers who have been sentenced to three years and one year in federal prison for their Communist views, are being punished because their lawyers instituted habeas corpus proceedings in the civil courts here.

Trumbull and Crouch are held incommunicado. They are not allowed to speak to each other or anyone else, not even their attorneys.

Their mail has been withheld from them. Books and papers sent to them have not been delivered.

Petitions Are Filed

Crouch and Trumbull were to have been removed from Hawaii to the military prison at Alcatraz, California, on July 26, but the last heard from them they were being held there pending the outcome of the habeas corpus proceedings.

The attorney for the Communist soldiers, Fred Patterson, served on U. S. attorney Charles Parsons two petitions for writs of habeas corpus, which were filed with the clerk of the federal court. The petitions stated, "Your petitioners are not imprisoned, restrained or deprived of their liberties under any process, judgment or decree of any competent court or tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction."

Detention Unconstitutional

"Said judgments are matters over which the general courts martial have no jurisdiction. The trials of said causes were not carried out in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed for general courts martial by the military authorities of the United States. On the said trials, the said courts acted without due regard to the rights of your petitioners. The detention of your petitioners is illegal and without authority or justification of the law and is in violation of the constitution of the United States."

NEGRO CHAMPION, NEW LABOR PAPER IS WELL RECEIVED-MANY SUBS

The first issue of The Negro Champion, official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, was well received thruout the country. Many subscriptions and hundreds of bundle orders, some for as high as 1,000 copies, were reecived at the office of this great Negro Labor paper, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

BRITISH UNIONS LED BY MINERS, MAY TIE UP WHOLE NATION IN A FIGHT AGAINST BOSSES' ATTACK

LONDON, July 12.—A general tie-up of the British coal industry appeared imminent today, perhaps beginning on July 31.

The government's mediator, W. C. Bridgeman, has failed to bring about a resumption of negotiations between the miners and operators, and this was followed by the announcement that the Trade Union Congress will support the miners in their opposition to wage cut and longer hours.

All hope has not yet been abandoned, but the outlook is dismal for British capital. If the breakdown leads to a strike, there is grave danger it may become general with a resulting complete tie-up of Britain's commercial and industrial life.

PAUL CROUCH, COMMUNIST SOLDIER, REVEALS TORTURING OF MILITARY PRISONERS BY U. S. GOVERNMENT

By PAUL CROUCH

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Fort Shafter Guard House, (By Mail)—Army officers who have retained their instincts of justice, and almost the entire personel of enlisted men, are aroused against the present autocratic and unjust system that exists in the American army.

"Crouch and Trumbull are making a lot of trouble for military authorities, but I don't blame them. Their sentences were intended to bully the soldiers." This statement was made by a captain at Fort Shafter.

Officers Mistreat Soldiers

The sentences of Comrade Walter M. Trumbull and the writer, tho they have received considerable publicity, are not exceptions to the policy of military authorities regarding soldiers who dare think for themselves. Hundreds of men guilty of no crime are enslaved and tortured in disciplinary barracks and penitentiaries. The punishment inflicted by courts martial for trivial offenses is so great that many victims are driven to desperation.

It is almost impossible to bring an officer to account for crimes against soldiers. In a recent trial at Schofield Barracks, an officer, who stuck a prisoner in the back with his sword, was found "not guilty" by a court martial after only five minutes consideration.

Prisoners At Officers' Mercy

For the purpose of being shown to "investigators," prison regulations are prepared which state that prisoners are to be worked about seven and a half hours daily, are to receive all mail (except that money is to be kept in the hands of the prison officer) that they are to have reading matter, etc.

In reality, the prison officer is the law and prisoners are at his mercy. As an example, at the 35th Infantry guard house, no reading matter is permitted. Newspapers intended for prisoners are opened, read and destroyed by authorities.

Prison Tortures

Men in the guard house not only work during the day but also for two hours after supper. When they protested against this abuse, the Colonel told them that if they refused to work after supper he would force them to work without shoes and force them to sleep without matresses and blankets.

A prisoner in the 11th Field Artillery guard house was placed in solitary confinement, given only bread and water, and was forced to sleep on the stone floor with no protection from mosquitos. When he protested to the regimental adjutant, the officer remarked: "I am sorry there are no rats to eat you."

Another Communist Prisoner

A typical case of army brutality is that of Richard Agnelli, sentenced to two years imprisonment at hard labor. The charges against him were that after being deprived of his dinner, he refused to work without eating and when ordered to do so, said: "To hell with the god damned officers and the god damned army."

Agnelli, who is a Communist, wishes to hear from his brother, Paul, an agent for the Daily Worker, Novy Mir, and other Communist publications. Mail for him should be sent in care of his wife, Mrs. R. J. Agnelli, 1123 Kamehameha IV Road, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Efforts are being made by Maj.-General Smith to have the stockade at Schofield Barracks reopened and prisoners sent there instead of to the mainland. To the soldiers in Hawaii, the Schofield stockade is a synonum of hell. Before it was closed, a few years ago, the brutalities perpetrated within its grim walls could be equaled only by going back to the days of the Inquisition.

The cruelty of Capt. Hall, the prison officer, would have put Nero to shame. Hall felt secure as he had the support of Gen. Kuhn, then commanding the Hawaiian division. Prisoners were forced to work long hours at the rock pile, using a heavy hammer with a nocked handle so as to cut the hands. They were marched to and from work at double time, forced to stand at attention from supper until bed time, and to get up at four o'clock in the morning.

When a prisoner fainted at work, a bucket of cold water was thrown in his face and when he regained consciousness he had to pick up the heavy hammer and continue with his labor. For those driven to desperation who refused to work under such cruel conditions, a much worse fate was in store. They were sprayed with formaldehyde. One man died as a result of burns from it. Three others lost their sight.

After these conditions had existed for a long time, details reached the war department. This was too much for those accustomed to the milder form of military autocracy found on the mainland. An investigation was held and the stockade closed.

The only punishment for Kuhn was a transfer and a slight reduction in rank. Capt. Hall is said to have been killed by one of his former victims after his return to the mainland.

Rewarded For Murders

I believe that a commander in the Red Army guilty of such crimes as those sanctioned by Gen. Kuhn could hope for nothing better than life imprisonment. But an army under the capitalist system is different, and Kuhn is now in command of the First Corps Area of the U. S. Army.

Officers who do not like the present brutal system are forced to keep silent. Most of them have been educated along lines useful only for military purposes and if they were "fired" from the service, would find it difficult to earn as much as they receive at present. Many officers would find it difficult to compete with enlisted men in civilian life. The army officer is a product of capitalist imperialism.

Soldiers When "Free" In Same Fix

Altho the examples given above describe the prison life of the soldier, his treatment when free is but little better. In fact, many soldiers say life in the guard house is even better than when "on duty" in the service.

The American military autocracy has gone so far in its brutal treatment of the enlisted men that they are turning to Communism for freedom from mental and physical slavery. Military authorities are greatly alarmed by the rapidly growing support of Communist ideals among the soldiers.

CAFE WORKERS ON STRIKE IN W. AUSTRALIA

General Walkout Of Perth Hotel Employes

PERTH (Western Austrialia).—(F. P.).—Hotel, restaurant and tea-room employees, barmaids and barmen, and brewery employees are out on strike. All cafes and hotels are closed, and the breweries have ceased supplying liquor. The strike arose over the question of union labor in cafes.

The Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Caterers and Tearoom Employees' Union demanded, under the preference to unionists clause, that persons engaged must become unionists within a fortnight, while the employers held that it was sufficient if the empolyee made formal application for membership in the union, irrespective of whether he was accepted as a member or not.

The cafe workers came out in a body, and were followed by the barmaids, barmen, and brewery employees. Several attempts to settle the strike have failed.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR SCORES UNITED GARMENT SCABS; SUPPORTS THE AMALGAMATED STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

Workers were left no other recourse but to strike; and

WHEREAS, the Chicago Federation of Labor, some fifteen years ago, in conjunction with the Women's Trade Union League, organized the garment industry of Chicago and after a strike lasting five months and in which the Federation and League collected upwards of seventy thousand dollars to sustain the strikers and finally coming out of the strike with an agreement covering some ten thousand members, whom we organized under the United Garment Workers of America; and

U. G. W. Disfranchised Members

WHEREAS, the United Garment Workers made it impossible for these thousands of workers, and twice as many thousands who came in later, to remain with the Garment Workers at each recurring convention of the Garment Workers; the laws were construed so as to disbar representatives of these groups until finally, through no choice of theirs, and in order to remain organized, they were compelled to form the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; and

WHEREAS, since the inauguration of the Amalgamated they have maintained a strictly trade union organization with skill and ability and have practically succeeded in organizing the special order and ready made clothing industry of America, and no organization has been more willing to co-operate morally and financially in the strikes and difficulties of the general labor movement; and

Use A. F. of L. to Hide Behind

WHEREAS, in the present strike we find the deplorable condition, no matter what the pretext, of the United Garment Workers trying to fill the places of the men and women on strike, and further we find the International Tailoring company advertising in the daily newspapers, using the name of the United Garment Workers and the American Federation of Labor in an effort to induce men and women to take the places of those on strike; and

WHEREAS, the executive board of this federation has no desire and will not inject themselves into any controversy between employers and employees unless first requested to do so by the employees, and certainly would not inject themselves into this matter without having reached the conclusion that the very foundation and the very fundamental practices of the labor movement were being uprooted and in jeopardy: therefore be it

Not Responsible

RESOLVED, that we disclaim any responsibility or atnhority in the action of the United Garment Workers in this strike; and be it further

RESOLVED, that inasmuch as the name of the American Federation of Labor is being used publicly to make it appear that there is no labor difficulty in this situation, that we call upon President Green to investigate the manner in which the name of the American Federation of Labor is being used in this instance; and be it further

RESOLVED, that every effort possible should be exerted to the end that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers be brought within the fold of the American Federation of Labor; we feel that this can be accomplished without injuring in any way any organization now affiliated with the A. F. of L. and we request and urge the president and executive council to take such action as will within their judgment be most practical to obtain the desired results.

EXECUTIVE BOARD CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR.

(Signed) John Fitzpatrick, Pres.;
E. N. Nockels, Secretary.

At Local 113, Tool and Die Makers, a member of the left wing made the following motion, which carried:

"I move that the delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor be instructed to request the Chicago Federation of Labor to condemn the action of the United Garment Workers in scabbing on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who are on strike."

Reports state that the Federation passed the resolution as a reply to the formal complaint sent Fitzpatrick by the Amalgamated Joint Board of Chicago on July 1st.

Saturday was a busy day, as usual, for the pickets and for their enemies the scabs, tho the latter were so few that great rivalry developed among the strikers to see who could get at a scab first.

Scab Missed Teeth

Somewhere between her scabby home and her scabby job, a scab lost her teeth Saturday morning, and altho accompanied by a few cops and a private slugger she rode around the block in an auto for an hour or so, looking for two girl strikers she thot might have found her teeth. She was unsuccessful, and so drove off to get some new ones from the dentists.

The St. Louis strikers are taking part in the picketing, singing some songs they cooked up in that city and wearing their buttons "Curlee—We Are Out to Win!" Their enthusiasm was good but not altogether necessary, since the Chicago strikers don't need any inspiration or prodding. Their spirit is high and full of fight and they expect the Amalgamated union to win by their solidarity. The union has reported arrangement for financial relief.

Five Arrests

Picketing was carried on Saturday until 2 p. m., then only a small committee was left to make sure that if there were any scabs left to sneak out, there would be someone left to welcome them. There was some doubt expressed if there were any scabs left. Five pickets were arrested Saturday, among them Mary Despensa and Dominick Convera.

"Stand by Soviet Russia!" Demand "Hands Off China!"

Mass meetings and demonstrations have already been arranged as follows:

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Mass meeting, Friday, July 17, Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Mass meeting, Sunday, July 19, 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speaker, Ben Gitlow.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Mass meeting, Monday, July 20, 8 p. m., Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave. No. Speaker, William F. Dunne.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Mass meeting, Tuesday, July 21, 8 p. m., Minnehaha Hall, 160 W. 9th St. Speaker, William F. Dunne.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—July 15th, 8 p. m., 12th & Forest. Filipino, Chinese, Japanese and English speakers.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—July 15, Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker William F. Dunne.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cosmopolitan Club, July 16. Speaker William F. Dunne.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Saturday, July 25, at 8 p. m., 23 Palisade Ave.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—July 17, 1814 N. St., N. W. Speaker, Rebecca Grecht.

ZEIGLER, ILL.—July 16, 7 p. m., Pavilion Park, open air meeting. Speaker, J. W. Johnstone.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—July 17 at 8 p. m. Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St. Speaker Wm. F. Dunne.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—July 17 at 6 p. m. Union Park, 17th and Broadway, open air demonstration. Speaker, Wm. Z. Foster.

PORTLAND, ORE.—July 19, at 8 p. m. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yambiell St. Speaker, Stanley J. Clark.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday July 19, Hall to be announced. Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

YONKERS, N. Y.—July 25 at 8 p. m., 23 Palisade Ave. Speaker to be announced.

CLEVELAND, OHIO—July 25. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Wm. F. Dunne.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—July 17.—United Front Meeting. Auspices: Kuo Min Tang, Civil Liberties Union, Japanese Workers Association, Workers Party, at Music Arts Hall.

SEATTLE, WASH.—July 18. Speaker, N. H. Tallentire.

"Bill" Bryan Seeks to Bar Scientists From Scopes Case

(Continued from page 1)

that the theory of evolution does not conflict with the fairy stories told in the bible, of the world's miraculous creation.

Bryan, after parading in a pith helmet to the accompaniment of a brass band on his arrival, released some of his typical bold sounding "thunder," to the effect that science and the bible are directly in conflict and that the teaching of science must go. To this Darrow answered that the defense would endeavor to show that the theory of evolution and christianity do not conflict thus taking a typical liberal "class collaboration" policy.

The defense, of course, is contesting the constitutionality of the law as a denial of the rights of free speech.

Stewart declared, "The state will insist as vigorously as it is possible to do so that evidence by scientists or bible students with reference to whether the theory of evolution as taught by science conflicts with the story of man's creation, is absolutely incompetent in this case."

It is the claim of local business men that there is no chapter of the ku klux klan in Dayton. But this is a strongly masonic community with more than one hundred thirty-second degree men in this town of 1700.

Jury of Moss-Backs

A total of 400,000 words have been wired from Dayton all over the world on the proceeding of the trial before Judge Thomas Raulston.

The jury is made up of conservative, religious farmers, including three methodists, eight baptists, and one disciple. One of the jurors, Capt. J. R. Thompson, a rich berry growing plantation owner, is the only juror who admitted he does not attend church.

French and German Representatives Sign Commerce Pact

PARIS, France, July 12.—Premier Briand and Minister of Commerce Chaumet for France, and the German ambassador, von Hoesch and Dr. Trendelenburg, German controller of exports and imports, have signed an arrangement concerning commercial exchanges between the Saar basin and Germany.

The accord, which was retified by the French parliament, provides for the exportation to Germany to earthenware, porcelain, glassware and metallurgical products from the Saar, and importation into the Saar of German foodstuffs.

Japanese "Big Biz" Well Schooled in Bandit Lore of World Imperialism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Japanese pour out their grievances against American capitalism thru the medium of the Institute of Pacific Relations ending its meeting at Honolulu, Hawaii. The delegation at the institute for all purposes is official in its character and is in constant touch with the government at Tokio. It is the only delegation that occupies this position.

• • • •

The Japs want it understood that they are not so much troubled by the exclusion act passed by congress a year ago. They claim this is not the real issue that is fomenting strife between the two countries.

The actual stake is the place of capitalist Japan among the other great capitalist nations, notably the United States, "whatever the Japanese nation stands on an equal footing with western powers or is to be denied fellowship and driven back upon a purely oriental policy and theater of operation," in the words of Yusuke Tsurumi, semi-official spokesman of Japan.

• • • •

Tokio has ambitions for world empire and world domination, just as much as Washington. The Japs at the Honolulu conference urge a gentlemen's agreement for the plundering of the world, declaring that if this is not granted the Japs, it will give strength to a new party rising in Nippon that will resort to the sword to win its rightful place in the sun, as it believes.

The Japs give thanks to the United States for having opened it to capitalist "civilization" eighty years ago, in 1846, and not only introducing steam engines, telephones, parliamentarism and laboratories, but also armaments. After three centuries of peace, the Japs now boast of having won three international wars during the last half century, giving her, as she feels, not only supremacy in the Orient, but also the right to a big place in world capitalist councils. Here, for instance, is one of the questions that the Japanese are asking:

> "What is the moral difference between the policy of America's extending her dominion over the Caribbean, protecting her capitalists and Latin-American investments, and the policy of Japan in widening her sphere of empire in Asia and supporting her capitalists in their forward-looking enterprises?"

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It seems that the Japanese plutocracy has learned too well. It realizes to the full and admits what the "democratic" statesmen of the United States try to hide, that the capitalist state is but an instrument in the hands of the imperialist oppressors.

The Japs feel that they have a primary right to the Orient as their sphere of influence, believing that the United States should confine itself to its own western hemisphere. But when the American fleet left Chinese waters and sailed down into Manila Bay, in 1898, and won the first battle of the Spanish-American War, not in West Indian waters, but in the far-off Philippines, the war clouds sailing the stars and stripes began to loom on Japan's horizon. And they have been coming closer ever since.

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The pacifists gathered in the Honolulu talkfest were bluntly told that "there is a large and powerful party in Japan that confidently expects the United States to challenge Japan's economic advance on the mainland of Asia as a hostile move," and that means war.

There is only one power in the United States and Japan that can halt the inevitable slaughter, and that is the joint power of the workers and poor farmers of these two countries. Against the imperialist rivalries of both countries there must rise the irresistible solidarity of the toiling masses of both countries, rising in both countries to displace the contending capitalist dictatorships with their own co-operating Proletarian Dictatorships. There is room for but one flag in the Pacific, as in all the other oceans over the earth. That is the Red Flag of Communism.

FISHER AUTO BODY WORKERS IN DETROIT FIGHT WAGE CUTS

(Continued from page 1

the three days are up the men now taking their places will quit due to their inability to make more than $1 or $2 a day on the new piece rates.

On the old rates the men made from $5 to $8 a day according to the kind of work and the amount of it. From now on with the hardest kind of work, even the most capable men will not be able to make more than $4 or $5 a day.

Once Got Twice As Much

In 1918, '19, and '20 when the Auto Workers Union of Detroit had a strong organization most of these workers received exactly twice as much for about half as much work as they are now doing. In those days instead of the oil sanding process now in use, the bodies were rubbed by varnish rubbers with pumice stone and water. The work was much easier than the present rubbing with the oil sand paper but the men received $9 for three cars.

Now that the work is far more strenuous than before, because the workers have no organization to protect them and fight for them they are turning out 15 cars for $9.37.

Five Times the Work for the Money

In other words they are turning out five times as much work for the same amount of money, one man now doing the work that he and four other men used to do, thereby increasing unemployment and laying the foundation of present and future wage cuts.

During the days when this industry was organized the workers received from $10 to $15 a day and today with a far higher rate of production they are lucky if they can earn $6 or $7. What this means to these men and their families is easy to be seen. They are simply using up the men as quickly as they can get them.

Killing Pace

The strain of the work is so great that no man can stand it for any length of time and the workers are constantly coming and going. The company seems to be aware of this and they are careful to hire none but young workers as an older workers cannot keep up the killing pace that must be maintained if he is to "cut the buck" and make enuf to keep himself and his family alive.

Besides the oil sanders, the sprayers, doorhangers, panelmen and cusion makers were also cut. In almost every case the cuts amounted to from 10 to 20 per cent of the wages and means a decrease of about 75c to $1 a day when the men are only making $6 or $7 at the most.

Men Expected to Unionize

The Auto Workers' Union Local 127 has been carrying on a campaign in front of the various shop gates for the last two months. So far most of the strikers are not yet organized. But if the company keeps up this reckless campaign of wage slashing long enuf, the men will be forced to organize themselves in self protection and instead of this or that department going out alone they will strike as a body and the boss will have to treat with them if he wants his orders filled.

The workers are beginning to realize this and many of the strikers are expressing themselves in favor of organization. They recognize their helplessness in the present isolation and they feel confident that the other departments will follow them as soon as the cuts in the other departments are definitely made known.

Men Asked to Join Union

The organization campaign of the Auto Workers Union Local 127 is bearing fruit. Noonday factory meetings before the Fisher Body plants receive a greater response than ever before. Local 127 will redouble its efforts to bring the message of organization to the workers engaged in the auto industry in Detroit. Open meetings of the Auto Workers Union are held every Friday evening at 55 Adelaide St. All auto workers are invited to attend these open meetings.

NO WAGE RAISE AND NO STRIKE, SAID COMMISSION

Expected Swindle And Got It, Say Workers

NEW YORK CITY, July 12—The report of the governor's advisory commission in the cloak, suit and ckirt industry, given Friday to representatives—Hillquit and the Sigman gang—of the union and the jobbers and manufacturers, turned out, as expected by all left wing workers in the International Ladies' Garmnet Workers' Union—to be a swindle. There are nine points, and nowhere is there any indication that the commission recognizes the demands of the workers or their needs as superior to all other factors in the industry.

Besides the many other issues in which the interests of the workers and their union organization is ignored, the announcement by Chairman George Gordon Battle, that the commission "does not find it practicable to propose any change at this time" in the wage scale, was just the kind of hokum that the garment workers expected, since the Sigman gang have openly betrayed the demands of the I. L. G. W. membership to the commission and both have worked in concert to deprive the workers of their needs and influence the membership of the union in an effort to break the force of the left wing fight led by Locals 2, 9 and 22.

The report will be published in the DAILY WORKER tomorrow.

STRIKE IN HARD COAL REGION IS LOOMING STRONG

Operators and Lewis Confer at Beach

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—With their joint session adjourned until Tuesday, operators and miners' representatives debating the wage issue which threatens a nation-wide anthracite coal strike Sept. 1 were as far apart today as they were when the deliberations were started last Thursday.

The situation was:

1.—John L. Lewis, International president of the United Mine Workers, declared that Friday's conference "did not change the opinions formed by the miners." (The miners had expressed themselves as believing ther would be a suspension of work August 31, when the wage contracts expire.)

2.—The operators asserted that if wages were advanced the cost of coal would go up; that the public is "tired of high coal prices" and want the price to go down; that they "are so poor they can't afford to pay the hard coal miners more money because of the competition the anthracite mines are getting from the manufacturers of oils, coke and electricity."

The miners have put twelvp demands up to the operators, the principal demand being for an increase of wages of 10 per cent for anthracite miners and $1 a day for other classes of labor.

Most of the poverty stricken operators left for their palatial summer homes to be gone Sunday and Monday. Lewis remained here, at one of the nation's finest beaches. He said he would have no statements to make over the week-end. The miners—they, of course, are still in the little coal camps neither in palaces or fine hotels—but shacks unfit for habitation.

Of course, if they work they can go underground and risk their lives in hard labor below the surface.

Revamped Brokerage Concern Reopens Today; Bankers Aid

The reorganization of the brokerage house of Dean, Onativia and Co., which was placed in receivership ten days ago with liabilities of thirty six million dollars, has been completed, with the help of Chicago and New York bankers. The company will reopen its doors today.

PITTSBURGH T. U. E. L. TO HOLD MEETING ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 15

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 12—here will be a meeting of the Pittsburgh Trade Union Educational League on Wednesday evening, July 15, at 805 James street.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there

HARD COAL MINE BARONS GOUGED TOILERS, REPORT

Commission Issues Its Swan Song

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Just before July 1, when the new rule against conducting embarrassing investigations went into effect, the federal trade commission finished and issued its report on premium prices for anthracite coal. This is the sort of investigation that President Coolidge, thru his latest appointee to the commission, William Humphries, ordered stopped.

It found that some of the mining companies and coal jobbers who contributed so handsomely to the republican campaign fund had gouged the public inordinately.

But there will be no more of these damaging revelations in the future. This is the last. For weeks the commission personnel has been wondering what is to become of it. They had visions of being thrown out and looking for new jobs. Their anxiety is at an end for a few weeks. "Bill" Humphries has gone on his vacation and the other members of the commission met in solemn conclave and decided to keep the force on the payroll as long as it can.

Therefore they went back into their files and dug up some investigations that were started years ago and discontinued because the need for them disappeared before they were completed, and set the economic force to work on these. One of these is a grain investigation that was ordered during the first term of President Wilson.

Imperialist Powers Split on Shanghai's Diplomats' Report

(Continued from page 1)

alliance is made between Japan and England against all other interests which may prevent them from maintaining and extending their control in China, even by armed intervention.

British Control Jap Foreign Office.

This is proven likely, by the obvious manner in which Britain is acting with Japan. From Tokio comes the word that the British ambassador to Japan spends his time constantly at the Japanese foreign office, and the utmost cooperation is manifested in all dealings and statements.

The alliance is supposed to include an agreement that England will aid Japan in maintaining and extending her control in the north, in Manchuria and Chili, if Japan will reciprocate for the British interests in the south.

The Japanese foreign office openly states its approval of the actions of the British in China and states quite frankly that Japan is co-operating.

* * *

Cantonese Prepare to Act.

HONG KONG, China, July 12.—Reports from Canton say that the Canton Chinese government is preparing to drive the foreign imperialists from off the fortified island of Shameen, since the foreign settlement there has refused to make amends for the attack on Chinese paraders by British and French marines recently, in which scores of Chinese were killed and many more wounded.

Canton is placarded with posters showing the women and children of their loved ones shot down by the British marines. Reports state that barricades are being erected opposite Shameen and aviators are preparing to accompany the attempt of land troops to oust the hated imperialists.

The imperialists have many gunboats at Shameen, which is now little but an outpost, fortified and armed, in a land resentful of foreign invaders and exploiters.

HOW "THE COOK", SYMBOL OF DARK WOMANHOOD UNDER THE OLD REGIME, LEARNS TO GOVERN THE SOVIET STATE

By BURVIL, Chairman of the Bureau of Worker Correspondents in the Spolansky State Sugar Factory.

KIEV GUBERNIA, Ukraine (By Mail).—Since the establishment of the Soviet Regime in the Ukraine the percentage of women employed in the beet-sugar factories is increasing from year to year. They were mostly used in simpler forms of work which do not require much skill, as for instance: in the capacity of charwomen, in the departments of the factory where the sugar is tested and the liquid is measured and boiled.

It is only during the past few years that women are being trained together with the working class youth for the tasks of skilled workers and foremen, in order to be able to fill any gaps in the ranks of such workers. This type of young women workers is employed now in the various repairing shops. Experience has already shown that in many forms of work women can produce as much as men and that in some forms of work they are superior to men, because of their ability and their light touch (preparation of packing material, sowing up of sacks, disconnecting steam and liquid communications, etc.).

Women in Industry by Choice.

And this is done not because women are compelled to contribute to the budget of the working class family, but because women in the U. S. S. R. having been men's equals in October, 1917, are gradually beginning to take an active part in the construction of a socialist state together with men. Altho the earnings of a working class family in the sugar factories, as in most other industries are not yet up to pre-war level, they are not so low as to compel the wife and children to work for their daily bread. Public dining halls, workers' co-operatives, creches for babies, children's homes and mother and child welfare organizations play an important role in the emancipation of women. Moreover, women are given an opportunity, when they are free from factory or housework, to attend free schools for the liquidation of illiteracy organized by our factory committees.

Lenin's Wish Fulfilled.

In this way, without neglecting production, we are gradually putting into practice one of Lenin's injunctions—that on the tenth anniversary of the October revolution there should be not a single illiterate person in the U. S. S. R. Considerable results have already been achieved in this direction. Our women go gladly to worker's clubs, take an active part in all kinds of meetings, read newspapers, and other literature in the reading room and library, study material on the women's movement, etc. They have their own "corner" in the club where they meet for study and informal talks.

In all cultural trade union and party organizations, as well as in factory committees there are always women representatives intent on standing up for women's interests and rights.

The relics of former days are gradually disappearing. "The cook" as the symbol of downtrodden womanhood under the old regime is (to use Lenin's words) "learning to govern the state" and Ukrainian women are gradually becoming in every respect men's equals in the sugar industry.

GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY MUST WIN MASSES FROM SOCIALIST LEADERSHIP, SAYS ZINOVIEV

BERLIN, Germany, July 12—A leter addressed to the Tenth Convention of the German Communist Party by the executive committee of the Communist International, criticizes the tactics of the ultra-leftists within the party.

The letter, signed by Gregory Zinoviev, and printed in the Communist organ, Rote Fahne, lays down as the task of the Communist Party of Germany to combat the domination of the world by American and English imperialism.

President of the Communist International.

The winning over of the workers from the leadership of the servants of world capitalism, the socialists, by the Communists, must precede the overthrow of capitalism in Germany. The Communist leadership of the masses can prevent the threatened monarchist revival.

In a review of world politics, Zinoviev declares that the British and American imperialism, under the guise of a security pact, with Germany, would rule the world. These dominant nations are merely preparing for new capitalistic wars under the guise of the proposed pact.

New War Brewing.

The present world wide outbreak of local conflicts indicates the coming of a great imperialistic war. German capitalism is slowly but steadily coming to a reapproachment with the allies.

Speed-Up System In W. Frankfort Mine Sets Hoist Record

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., July 12.—Altho the mine has been in operation little more than a year and has been hoisting coal from main shaft only since March, C. W. and F. Mine No. 2, known as "New Orient," has established world's hoisting record for eight hour production. Yesterday 8,687 tons of coal were produced. The hoisting record formerly was held by Valier Coal company at Valier, with 8,664 tons.

NEGRO FREIGHT WORKERS GIVEN WAGE REDUCTION

Labor Congress To Stress Demands

Hundreds of Colored Freight Handlers of the Southern Railway System Lines, affiliated with the National Association Railway Mechanics, Helpers, Laborers and Freight Handlers, have filed complaint with officials of the Southern Railway Co., in a matter of misapplication of wage rules effective May, 1921.

The wages of these employees were arbitrarily reduced by the officials of the Southern Railway Co., by coercing them and forcing them to sign an agreement affecting a wage cut, at a large number of the smaller stations. The freight handlers receive 25c per hour. The fact is, there is no uniformity in the application of wages paid to Colored Freight Handlers in the Southern System.

This matter will claim the attention of every railroad employee who is represented at the American Negro Labor Congress in Chicago, October 25th. They will put up a strong front and contribute their moral and if necessary their financial support to this fight for justice and fair play.

MILITARY DAY IN OAKLAND WAS SORRY FIASCO

New DAILY WORKER Reader Gives Views

(By Worker Correspondent)

OAKLAND, Cal., July 12.—Today I was presented with the first copy of The DAILY WORKER I had ever seen It was an issue dated July 1, 1925. Upon reading it I was amazed to learn that at least one paper dared to tell the truth regarding conditions.

But my main idea in writing this letter was to let you know something of the military preparations here in Oakland. Below I give you a copy of what the military put over on the "patriots" under the pretext of defending the country:

Recruit for Army

"Assigned to ....

District Division U. S. Army ....

Organization ....

Place ....

Date 1925

"As a testimonial of my patriotism to the United States, and as evidence of my willingness to serve my country in time of National Emergency, I hereby voluntarily enroll as a member of the Army of the United States for Defense Test Day, only, July 4, 1925.

Name......Street & No.......City....Age...."

After the sheet was filled with voluntary names the soldier signed his name, ranks, etc., at the bottom. I don't think it is necessary to explain what I think of it for it speaks for itself. All I can say is that I feel sorry for those who were so foolish as to sign without even reading it.

"Defense" Parade A Joke

I may as well say that the Defense day parade was a joke in Oakland. It did not last even 15 minutes Although most of the papers made it appear as tho it was a huge success, in my estimation it was a huge failure.

Our Readers' Views

How Men Are Driven.

To the DAILY WORKER: I am a regular reader of the DAILY WORKER and I have read letters by different workers in that valuable paper of the working class. I would like to bring before my comrades a place I worked in a few weeks ago. I think some labor organization should get busy and try to organize this place.

This particular place I refer to is the North Shore Merchandise Dispatch. I worked in the Montrose depot, at nights, and when I started my hours were nine hours a day at fifty cents an hour and no time for overtime and if there happened to be an early break we would get the full nine hours, no matter if we only worked five hours, but, up to the time I left we were working 12 and 14 hours a day and we had no definite time to eat. Some nights we ate at 11 o'clock and some nights at 12 and 1.

We had a new agent and he wasn't there long when he tried to stop our early breaks by paying us for the hours we worked, but when the men asked for overtime he changed his mind and kept the old agreement.

I just don't know how the day gang works, but the night gang works in three different sets. There is a set called the split shift, comprising three men. It started at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and finishes at 12, but it's oftener 1 and 2. And there's another gang which starts at 6 in the evening until 3 in the morning, but it's after 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning.

From a Wageslave
In Chicago.

* * *

Help It Grow

To The DAILY WORKER: How to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER, buy one or two from the news stands, give one to a friend, leave one on the subway train or put one in your neighbor's mail box.

Yours for a Greater Worker,
James R. Jones,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

JAPANESE IMPERIALIST DIPLOMAT HANDS OUT HOKUM TO STUDENTS; KOREA AND CHINA HIS SUBJECTS

(By Student Correspondent)

"Our policy toward China is one of strict non-interference. We are concerned to protect our rights and interests in China, but in common with the other powers we wish to extend every aid to uplift and regenerate not only the Chinese, but also the Koreans. It is doubtful whether the annexation of Korea was good for the Japanese, but it was certainly the best thing for the Koreans. Thru our benevolent rule we guarantee them security of life and property."

With such hypocritical twaddle about the altruism and benevolence of Japanese imperialism toward her weaker neighbors, Count Soyeshima dealt with his subject, "Japan's Policy in the Far East" in a lecture delivered delivered under the auspices of the Harris Memorial Foundation at the University of Chicago, July 9.

Just a Past Mistake

When charged in the questions, after the lecture, to explain Japan's lending of money and supplying of arms to two different factions of the Chinese, and to justify the massacring and devastating of the Koreans to put down their rebellion, his most benevolent highness could only plead that these were mistakes of the past.

Never again would Japan act toward China or Korea in any but the most kindly and disinterested attitude of helpfulness. Yet he admitted that Japan's interests in China must be protected, and there is only one way to protect imperialistic interests in an unwilling country; Japan has in the past, and will undoubtedly in the future take that way—which is the way called duress, and means force, bombardment, killing.

Should Be Grateful to Oppressors

The count is of the opinion, too, that the Koreans, far from resenting their bloody annexation by the Japanese, should feel the deepest gratitude, because think of the horrible fate which would have befallen them if Czarist Russia instead of Japan had annexed them, and they had been inherited by the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

The count did not explain just what was so undesirable about the position of autonomous republics enjoyed by the Kurds, Kirgiz, Azerbaidjans, and many other Asiatic peoples, under which status the Koreans, too, might now be thriving.

"Of Course" We Don't Know!

When called thru a question to give some proof of his bland assumption that Japan in keeping Korea out of the Soviet Union had saved them from some horrible fate, the glib nobleman matched his ridicolous idealization of Japan's foreign policy with an equally crude and even more false representation of the iniquity of the Communist regime in Russia.

His statements that "of course you all know that the government of Russia is perfectly rotten, that the people are starving, and that they are living under the worst tyranny the world has ever known" was accepted only by those persons in the audience who, expressing admiration for the count's wonderful "fairness," rode rapidly away in their limousines. The students, who were in the large majority, quite evidently knew better.

ROSE BARON REPORTS IN NEW YORK CITY ON LABOR DEFENSE MEET

NEW YORK CITY.—A very imporant meeting of the Labor Defense Council will take place on Tuesday, July 14, at 8 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St.

Comrade Rose Baron, who was the delegate of the Labor Defense Council of New York to the conference called by the Labor Defense Council in Chicago on June 28, at which the International Labor Defense Council was formed, will report on the conference.

The New York conference must take up the work of reorganization as decided by the Chicago conference. Therefore no delegate must fail to attend the meeting.

Another new Sub—Makes another Communist.

CHINESE BOSSES ARE INCLUDED IN STRIKE AT HONG KONG, CHINA

HONG KONG, July 12.—Indications that the Chinese may carry out their threat to wrest Shameen, the international settlement at Canton, from the foreign powers, was given today, according to reports from Canton.

British, French and American gunboats are on duty at Shameen and the foreign defenders there have strengthened their defenses.

The strike in the Hong Kong area has taken on a new note. Instead of being anti-foreign as was the case at first, it has become anti-capitalistic, affecting Chinese the same as foreign owned enterprises. Chinese ships are being deserted by their Chinese crews.

Establish Right to Speak Alien Tongue on New York Strets

NEW YORK CITY.—Comrades Popajanes and Serros, members of the Greek Federation of the Workers Party, were arrested on Wednesday night, for holding a meeting in the Greek language.

The police have interfered with other Greek meetings, and the party determined to make a test of the matter. The meeting held by Greek comrades at 39th St. and 8th Ave. was well attended. This is a proletarian section of the city, even tho party meetings are molested by members of the American Legion and petty businessmen.

Comrade Popajanes was the speaker, Comrade Serros the chairman of the meeting. A tradesman in the district denounced Comrade Popajanes to the police, who arrested Comrade Popajanes. Comrade Serros interposed that he was the chairman of the meeting and got a slap in the face for "interfering with the police."

It was a question whether a foreign language may be used at street corner meetings in New York or not. To be sure, Yiddish has been used for years—and in reality there is no ordinance against the use of any language. But the police had to find some excuse to disturb Workers Party meeting and got a slap in the face by the Greek comrades near Chathma Square.

The two comrades were hailed to court. Comrade Popajanes was discharged—and the question of using a foreign tongue is established once for all. Comrade Serros was fined $5 for interefering with the officer.

Food Prices Jump.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12—Food prices again went upward from May 15 to June 15, the department of labor report reveals. Prices of food went up four per cent in Detroit. In Detroitne10....g

the year ended June 15 food prices also advanced, Mobile leading with 13 per cent.

Child Dies on "Baby Farm."

The state's attorney's office has ordered an investigation of Illinois "baby farms," following the death of Elmer Sherman, 4, on the South Chicago "farm" of Minnie Reiger. Elmer, it was disclosed, died suddenly of lysol poisoning, and Mrs. Reiger is now booked on a murder charge.

POLICE OF NEW YORK AID SCAB YELLOW TAXI CO.

Fight in Court on Hylan's Perfidy

NEW YORK, July 12.—The decision of the appellate division, that the amendment under which the home rule act and other statutes were passed is illegal, will cost Mayor Hylan, if it stands, not only his busses but many other of his pet projects which were written into law by virtue of the amendment.

One of the laws passed was the notorious taxi police law, which gave to Police Commissioner Enright, the power to control the taxicab industry in this city. This law was passed, altho all the taxicab drivers had held meetings and protested against the passage of the law.

One of the bitterest opponents of this law was George Obrien, known amongst the taxi drivers as fighting George Obrien, president of The Amalgamated Taxi Owners' Association. Obrien charged that if the law was passed that the open shop Yellow Taxi Corporation would be the sole beneficiary of the new law and offered to show proof that the police department had been showering the yellows with all kinds of favors in the past and that if the law was passed the independent taxi cab drivers would be discriminated against.

Mayor's Relative a Yellow.

He did prove that Carrol Sinott, Mayor Hylan's son-in-law's brother was employed by the yellows, as a traffic manager.

The law was passed after a bitter fight, and what do the taxicab drivers discover. Every day a new order is issued from the commissioner's office, taking away what rights that they did have under the old laws, the most recent order issued to these exploited drivers, was that they buy uniforms and uniform caps, and that they wear clean shirts, a white collar and a tie.

Police as Taxi Inspectors.

Altho the law was declared illegal, the police department will continue to function as taxi inspectors, until the result of the appeal, that Mayor Hylan intends to make, to put aside the decision of the appellate division.

There was a general rejoicing amongst the taxi drivers last night, when the decision of the appellate court was first made knowe. These drivers and owners will be a big factor in the coming mayorality campaign, and one thing is certain that Tammany Hall will want to know why 38,000 taxi drivers are not going to vote their ticket.

All taxi drivers must be citizens to secure a permit to hack, and it is a well-known fact that if they would only organize that they could rally over 100,000 persons, including their friends and relations.

Y. W. L. Activities

Monday, July 13.

Class in "History of the Youth Movement," Max Shachtman, instructor. 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. Students, take notice. All members urged to attend.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, July 12.—Great Britain, pound, 4.85¾—4.86⅛. France, franc, 4.69½—4.70. Belgium, franc, 4.64½—4.65. Italy, lira, 3.78½—3.79. Sweden, krone, 26.82—26.85. Norway, krone, 17.50—17.52. Denmark, krone, 20.51—20.53. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, 79.00, not quoted.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

SOCIALISTS IN PLOT WITH MILITARISTS TO ATTACK RIFF

(Continued from page 1)

must assemble all my means of information and so utilize them that I may be well equipped at every point—and you, "the nephew," so well placed in your present position and among those whom you gather around you. I assure you, are one of the chief inspirers of my action. Such I have always regarded you—today more than ever.

With this in mind do not forget that, particularly in Paris, you have sources of information, both in detail and in general, covering and guarding every point. On the one hand there are Nacivet and Seguy, on the other, Colonel Vincent.

Sends "Agents" Documents.

From the very beginning of hostilities I have constantly kept in mind this general assignment that we should place at your disposition all the documentation. About fifteen or twenty days ago I sent to the agents a certain number of general communications, which I believe very explicit and comprehensive, and in which I anticipated answers to the questions which you put to me. So Vincent "believes" and "knows." His remarkable article on the whole situation in the Illustration of the 16th gave me excellent proof of it. I am perfectly well aware of the fact that some as well as others have their defects. But I am obliged to make use of what I have, particularly, where all has been said, they have fine qualities.

"Cultivate Them."

And this is my excuse for not having written you I sincerely believed that all I had written Seguy nd Nacivet had been given to you. Imagining that you had seen them almost every day, because their role had placed them at the source of all trustworthy information and of suggestive comment. So establish with them a "cartridge box" intimate) relationship and ask them to communicate my papers to you.

Journalists Well Primed.

As to the journalists, a good handful now at Fez, I believed that they are well primed and that their dispatches will be calculated to dissipate certain misunderstandings and fabrications. But whatever may be the result (a certain letter which I have written to Piopp, which has been communicated to Seguy and Nacivet, answers these criticisms), I answer your queries:

1. Criticism of the "surprise (attack)," which is divided into three parts: (a) We have not been informed; (b) we were wrong to establish a string of little posts, which have been quickly encircled and which we must free; (c) in May, 1924, we were wrong to move to the north of the Ouergha.

In May, 1924, Asked to Advance.

Answer—The Marshal has been so well informed and so well forewarned as regards to what was going to take place that, since January, 1924, (see his reports to the Government), he had perceived

1. That Abd-el-Krim, on account of the absence of Spanish military assets (evacuation, be it understood) would attack us:

2. That his attack would be sudden and sharp (a lesson derived from the events in the Spanish zone);

3. That it would be at the instigation of propaganda," by terror spread among the subject tribes.

This is why in May, 1924, Abd-el-Krim, then being too much occupied with the Spaniards to react, he (the Marshal) wished to establish north of Fez (a vital point and the probable objective of the invader) a front strategically far superior to that offered by the southern bank of the Ouergha. In May, 1924, this front was established on a strategic line, a sort of Moroccan "Heights of the Meuse," to the north of the Ouergha—without firing a shot.

Front Prepared.

Since May, 1924, this front has been strengthened, fortified and connected with the rear by a system of routes, bridges and macadamized roads. This front, from the strategic point of view, consisted of a series of fortified posts supporting each other. The object of these posts was as folows:

(a) To hold the country under our domination as long as possible;

(b) To keep watch over the land to the north (information service);

(c) To keep the enemy at bay a sufficient length of time so as to bring up groups of mobile troops to the field of operations;

(d) To consolidate the line.

This disposition was made, I repeat, because the Marshal knew that the attack would be sharp. But let us not counfound "surprise" and "sudden." The 'sudden" attack did not "surprise" us:

(a) Because we knew that it would be sudden;

(b) Because for a year we had established a fortified front precisely calculated to stop a sudden attack.

Ready to Attack

The magnificent disposition played its role. The mobile groups arrived on the ground without any camp followers. And these groups were able to hold the ground until the arrival of reinforcements. These reinforcements had been prepared and were ready, both in Algeria and in France. (This is a secret of general mobilization which we did not possess and so cannot very well reveal.) The first echelon was in Algeria, the second in France. These two echelons were kept to their garrisons, for why bring them to Morocco with all the expense which this would represent, if the eventuality for which they had been prepared did not materialize?

Arm Against Krim

The fortified disposition of the posts, the disposition of the troops garrisoned in Morocco, would permit these two echelons to arrive on the ground in time to be of use. This was bound to occur, because we had the ports (Casa and Kenitra), the roads everywhere leading to the front (Ain Aich, Kiffane, towards El Bali), and the railways (the Oudjda-Fez line, the Kenitra-Ouezzan; and the permanent railway from Casa to Fez opened on April 25).

These lines of communication created by the Marshal permitted the concentration of echelons and material in the easiest fashion imaginable. And because of all this we are going to hear no more gossip about "surprise" attacks, "unpreparedness," "(bad) information service," and the (antiquated) "posts of 1924."

As to the "political mind," a little patience and the devil take it. The whole question is to understand what the enemy will do since we cannot go to him. Possibly, he may continue to attack us, now at one point, now at another; this would be perpetual warfare. Or, we might be able to meet him on his own ground by an agreement with the other powers, and that would be a tremendous undertaking.

Marshal Entirely Agrees With Gov't.

Don't let the people in Paris ask the Marshal to do what Primo de Rivera announced he was going to do, for you know what it cost him. His withdrawal made amid currents of mutiny, carried out under such onerous, bloody conditions, and dishonorable, we might say, is something, in the interest of our relations with Spain, that we should forget.

One thing is certain it is that the Marshal is entirely, effectively, and materially in agreement with the government and that this fact is all that is necessary, all that it should be. The duty of all good Frenchmen, who do not forget that by giving hostages to the future in Morocco we give them to our future in the Mediterranean—Algeria, Tunis—is to support this point to the limit.

As to the "persongses": Herriot and Boncour, their adhesion is assured. Blum, as you say, is kept informed by Berthelot, and this relationship can only become closer. I cannot say more for today. An article in the Depeche de Toulon would be excellent. You have the material for it in this letter, in the article by Vincent (the Illustration of the 16th), and in a "cartridge-box" chat with Seguy or Vincent. You can fill up Romier, Bainville, and Simond, thanks to the varied elements. But let us hope that gentlemen like them will give a good example to magpies. This is not the time for the gossip of the barracks; it is the time to be silent and to hold on. Their efforts, however, should tend to cause the Riffian question to emerge from the domain of politics and be placed on [illegible]tional plane.

Keep me informed.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) VATIN-PERIGNON.

WOES WROUGHT BY CALIFORNIA LABOR TRAITORS

Organization is Sundered By Dissensions

LOS ANGELES, July 12—The many flaws in the American Federation of Labor of California are becoming fissures likely to disintegrate the organization. Dissensions are pronounced. Building trades revolt against Central Labor Councils and painters' unions secede from Building Trades Councils. When reverse action follows, wider breaches result.

San Bernardino and Los Angeles.

Two months ago painters, decorators and paper hangers of San Bernardino and Riverside counties broke away from the Building Trades Council. Their independence is now practically complete. Wm. McCook led the secession.

In Los Angeles the Building Trades Council is an organization apart from the Central Labor Council. L. M. Lipsett heads it and is determined to keep it as far from the main council as possible. The central regards the Building Trades as an insurgent body whose purpose is to undermine the central.

The Building Trades Council publishes the Southern California Labor Press in opposition to the Citizen, organ of the Central Labor Council. Competition between the two papers is not only as keen as a razor blade but also as poisonous as a snake's fangs.

Strife Founded in Perfidy.

Seed from which the contentions are growing was sown when the I. W. W. order was outlawed by the California legislators. The A. F. of L. was behind the legislative action. Capitalists took the "credit" which was due the A. F. of L. If the latter had not approved, there would have been no law against the I. W. W.

The animus was jealously blind and unscrupulous. When membership in the California I. W. W. numbered 40,000, as compared with 100,000 in the A. F. of L., the big organization decided to knife the smaller. It was as Rome against Carthage, war to the death.

A. F. of L. Officialdom and Times United.

Forgetting its own experience with the A. F. of L., the Times approved the outlawing of the I. W. W. by the A. F. of L. It would have approved the outlawing of the A. F. of L. by the I. W. W. also. But opportunity united the Times and the A. F. of L. at the time and there has been little animosity between them since.

The Times is nonunion thruout. Furthermore, it operates a school for training nonunion printers, linotypers, etc. But the A. F. of L. does nothing about it. Why? Because the Times washed it in the blood of the I. W. W. and made it white as driven snow. Yet, if the I. W. W. was guilty of all the outrages charged to it and the A. F. of L. had ot account only for the blowing up the Times, the I. W. W. could march into heaven 40 abreast while the A. F. of L. could not sneak one of its membership in. So, is it not edifying to see Times and A. F. of L. doing business at the same old stand while the I. W. W. is scattered over the face of the earth?

California Workers in Jeopardy.

The Times and A. F. of L. are at peace, with the vantage ground held by the former. In San Diego the Labor Leader, organ of the A. F. of L., exchanges advertisements with the Union, capitalist organ, owned by John D. Spreckels, showing harmonious relations. The A. F. of L. Labor Journal of San Bernardino gets along well with the Better America Federation servant, the Sun. There is peace everywhere between the A. F. of L. and the capitalists in California.

But there is war within the A. F. of L. That makes a serious outlook for the workers. As the A. F. of L. is the only labor organization left in the state, if it disintegrates, the working class will be face to face with peonage. The workers may be reduced from wage slavery with hope to hopeless wage slavery.

Chance for Redemption.

Any organization is better than none. This is well known to the social vultures, led by the Times, who now see an opportunity to completely disrupt organized labor and batten on the strewn remnants at their leisure.

Betrayal of the I. W. W. set up the conditions afflicting the A. F. of L. Treason is now being reaped, making the labor fakers cling to capitalists for safety. But in treason there is no safety.

Workers can save their organization by washing corruption out of it and injecting moral courage itno it. The new blood of the Workers Party can perform the feat.—Frapiesa.

Worker Correspondents Meet Tuesday

NEW YORK CITY.—The New York class in communist journalism will meet again Tuesday, July 14, at 8 o'clock at 108 East 14th street. Every worker who would like to become a DAILY WORKER correspondent will find it worth while to join this class at once. The text books have now come.

Give this copy to your shopmate.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Y. W. L. Holds Membership Meeting

THE membership meeting of the Young Workers League, Local Chicago, held Friday, July 10, at the Greek Hall, demonstrated that the Chicago league will carry on greater activities than ever before during the summer months.

Not only were plans laid for more intensive activities, but the activities will be launched and the Chicago league will show its strength by carrying on three important campaigns at once.

This membership meeting was called by the City Executive Committee especially to deal with these three important campaigns which are being started immediately, and the members responded enthusiastically to the call for volunteers to distribute anti-militarist leaflets, to get subscriptions for the Young Worker, and to carry on a huge campaign in the printing industry, the goal of which will be the organization of nuclei in the biggest printing plants in the city.

Anti-Militarist Activities.

In reporting on the campaign against the citizen's military training camps, as well as against all capitalist militarism, Comrade Gilbert Greenberg reported that the Chicago league would distribute 30,000 leaflets against the citizens' military training camps, all of which will be disposed of at the factories.

How They Will Be Distributed.

They will be distributed at the biggest plants in the city, and especially those plants which send young workers to the camps will be covered.

Branch No. 1 will distribute 4,000 leaflets, Branch No. 2 will distribute 4,00; Branch No. 3, 3,000; Branch No. 4, 7,000; Branch No. 5, 4,000, and Branch No. 6, 3,000. Besides this squads will be organized on a city scale to cover two of the biggest plants in the city.

The Printing Industry Campaign.

Comrade John Harvey, reporting on the preparation that had been made for a campaign in the printing industry, told of the importance of conducting a campaign in this industry in Chicago.

Chicago is the center of the printing industry, which is one of the biggest industries in the country. Out of the 35,000 workers employed in the industry here, a large percentage are young workers, as it is greatly by employing thousands of young workers and a big percentage of helpers in comparison to the skilled bindery workers and printing, that the employers in Chicago have been to put the industry here so much on an open shop basis.

Different From Other Campaigns.

Comrade Harvey pointed out that there were many live issues on which we will fight in our campaign in the printing industry. The rotten conditions in the big open shops, the large number of unorganized young workers who work side by side with the union workers, the difficulty to get into the craft unions, the open shop apprecenticeship schools, and many other issues vital to all young workers in the industry will be touched upon.

This campaign will be conducted much differently from the campaign in the mail order industry. It will be less of a journalistic and more of an organizational campaign, and while there will be plenty of interesting articles on conditions in the industry and stories on the various shops, the success of the campaign will be judged not by the number of papers we sell, but by the extent we are able to crystalize our activities into concrete shop nucleus results.

Will Last Seven Weeks.

The campaign will last seven weeks, and instead of having all of the articles in one issue of the Young Worker as in the mail order house campaign, the league will tackle one shop at a time, concentrating all of its forces at this shop three days of one week, when they will start on another factory, and the work of keeping up the campaign will be left to the area branch in whose territory the plant is located.

This will not only make it possible to accomplish more at each shop, but will make it easy for the branches to continue the campaign there, as during the whole seven weeks there will be much interesting material in the Young Worker, which the young workers in these shops will want to read even when there is no special story about their shop in that special issue.

The seventh week at the end of the campaign, there will be a special issue of the Young Worker which will be sold at all of the plants and will be the wind-up of the most intensive part of the campaign tho far from the end for the branches, which will keep on going to the shop in their territory to see that organizational results are realized or to help the nucleus already organized.

Many Comrades Volunteer.

More than 60 comrades volunteered to go to the factories during the printing industry campaign, and in this way registered their enthusiasm and showed that the Chicago league could make this campaign a success. Comrades also volunteered to go to the factories at noon when there will be more time to speak to the young workers to get names, and when street meetings will be held.

This is the biggest number of volunteers that the Chicago league has had for any campaign, and coming right after an appeal for volunteers for the distributions of the anti-miiltarist leaflets, it showed plainly that the Chicago league had the forces to carry on intensive activities in several fields at once.

A Red Week For the Young Worker.

When Comrade Natalie Gomez reported on the preparations that had been made for a big subscription drive, which would start on Sunday, July 19, when the comrades will canvass the lists of subscribers for the DAILY WORKER and the language press in Chicago, as well as the Workers Monthly and readers of the other radical press, it looked as if the Chicago league was going to be able to get enough subs to fill its quota in the Red Star Subscription Drive before the national convention. With the help of the lsits which have been prepared, the members will be able to canvass for subs without spending hours in visiting homes where they will not be listened to.

The drive for subs will not only be on this Red Sunday, but will continue thruout the whole week, and as there is a large list of names the comrades expect to get many subs both for the Young Worker and the Young Comrade.

Prizes Will Be Given.

Prizes have been arranged for those comrades getting five, ten, fifteen and twenty subscriptions, and as these are especially attractive prizes, the comrades will try their best to win them.

After Comrade Gomez finished her report, there were many challenges from comrades and branches who felt sure they could beat the other in getting subs. Branch No. 4 challenged Branch No. 1 to get 75 subs; Branch No. 5 challenged No. 6 to 60 subs, and No. 2 challenged No. 3 to 25 subscriptions.

Individual comrades who challenged each other in getting subs are:

	Subs
Anna Letchinger—Rose Cohen	10
Natalie Gomez—Ethel Byrne	10
John Harvey—Marie Polishuk	5
Vera Freedman—Barney Mass	5
John Hecker—Albert Glotzer	5
Catherine Polishuk—H. Greenberg	5
Max Shachtman—Nat. Kaplan	5
Barney Mass—Al Shaap	5
Ida Krenik—Abe Harris	10
Sarah Krenik—Billy Ramloff	1

Dybcio and Greenberg challenged any other two to 20 subs.

Twenty-five Workers' Societies Combine For Big Picnic July 26th

NEW YORK, July 12.—Twenty-five of the Hungarian Workers Societies are arranging a combined picnic for the workers of the state of New Jersey on Sunday, July 26, at the Fedak Farm, near New Brunswick.

A rich program has been arranged which will include music, dancing, a contest of three singing societies, a football match, athletics, a march of the children's group of Perth Amboy, wrestling and two attraction numbers. Hungarian goulash, cold eats, and drinks. Amateur play by the Elore Dramatic Society of New York for the benefit of the UJ ELORE.

To get to picnic from New York take train to New Brunswick. From there the Middlesex car or the Fast Line. Car stops near Fadek Farm. From Carteret, Newark and Elizabeth the Fast Line stops at Bonehomptown.

Admission 50c in advance, 60c at the gates. Gates will open at 9 a. m.

WHITE GUARD ASSASSIN TRIES TO KILL CANTON GOVERNOR; GETS KILLED

CANTON, July 12.—Wu Hon-Min, civil governor of Canton in the government recently formed and Heu Sung-Chi, minister of war in the same cabinet, are reported to have been wounded by an assassin, who was killed by their bodyguard. The assassin, it was said, was recognized as an ex-officer.

British Plutes Refuse To Give Aid to the French in the Riff

(Continued from page 1)

the Quezzan region, the natives menace the city by their increasingly hostile attitude towards the French.

The Riffians are now attacking the Tafrant outposts. The French lines have been penetrated at Oued Amelil. Add British plutes No. 1 ParisF t Sm

French Bankers Guilty

During the debate on the granting of the Moroccan credits the Communist deputy, Cachine, declared that France was guilty of all the bloodshed in Morocco, and that Abd-el-Krim was fighting for the application of Wilson's doctrine of self determination of all peoples.

Deputies of the right parties demanded that the government "put all Communists in prison for treason."

Painleve declared he would "deal iwth the Communists as far as the law allows." He added he would "keep the tri-color flying over Morocco in defense of the sovereignty of the sultan and civilization."

That Painleve is 'keeping the tricolor flying,' in defense of the French bankers is further shown in the fact that the Spanish millionaire Horace Echevarietta, and other capitalists were entrusted with the mission of delivering the French-Spanish "peace terms" to Krim. It is known that these terms will not be accepted, as Krim is ordered to accept a Spanish protectorate, which he has refused to do.

* * *

Fresh Credits Won't Help Much.

PARIS, July 12.—Supported by a fresh credit of 183,000,000 francs and the assurance that French and Spanish conferees had reached an accord in Madrid, the Painleve government which a few days ago placed a new commander over the French Moroccan troops was today preparing for a campaign of renewed intensity against Abd-el-Krim and his Riffian tribesmen.

But the terms of the agreement are not wholly reassuring. Already official Paris is convinced that Abd-el-Krim, flushed by his successes in withstanding the assaults of the world's foremost military power, will ask for betetr terms than those proposed at Madrid.

Abd-el-Krim is expected to refuse the joint French-Spanish proffer of Riffian autonomy under a Spanish protectorate. If he renews his old proposal to accept autonomy under a French protectorate, he will seriously embarrass the Madrid accord for the rebellious Riff territory is under Spain.

Communists Stress "14 Points."

Not the least of the embarrassments here at home is the revival by the French Communists of the late President Wilson's fourteen points with their stress upon "self-determination of small peoples." That is a phrase which has bothered the chancelleries of Europe ever since its author first pronounced it. French Communists are using it today to the discomfiture of those who are responsible for the Riff campaign.

Spain is undertaking new negotiations with the Riffs according to the Midi which today said: "Gen. Primo de Rivera has summoned Dr. Echevarrieta requesting him to return to Adjir, accompanying a representative of the French government for the purpose of engaging in new peace negotiations with Abd-el-Krim on the basis of conditions laid down in the Madrid conference."

Coolidge Is Talking Peace, But Is Moving For Another World War

(Continued from page 1)

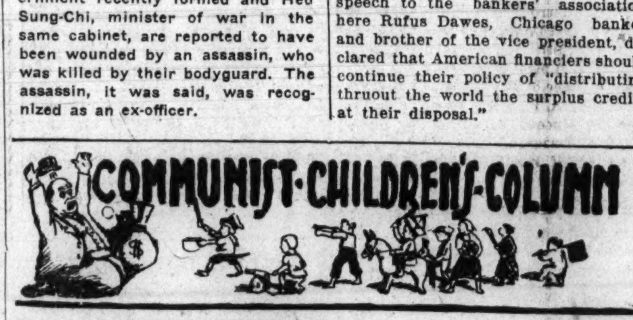
ace to Britain and Japan, as neither of the two nor even America ever intended seriously to enforce these agreements, and America let them lapse for four years, it is seen that the "move for peace" is really a challenge which may bring war.

Japan Preparing Armed Intervention

It is known that Japan is actively preparing to throw huge armed forces into China, if the Chinese upheaval furnishes Japan the excuse. America regards that if such an intervention would happen, the field would be grabbed by Japan to the exclusion of American interests.

Distribute Surplus Credits.

DULUTH, Minn., July 12—In a speech to the bankers' association here Rufus Dawes, Chicago banker and brother of the vice president, declared that American financiers should continue their policy of "distributing thruout the world the surplus credits at their disposal."



COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

PHILADELPHIA JUNIORS ORGANIZE WORKERS' HEATER ALLIANCE

By SAMUEL WEINBERG.

After a wonderful success they made last season in presenting a two-act play named "School Days" impersonating our Juniors in action, some of our party members have taken the initiative and organized The Workers Theater Alliance.

Our object is to reach all those who are willing to contribute their talents and enable us to embrace the various branches of art in one organization that will be used to spread education among workers.

If you are interested in this work to help build the revolutionary movement no matter whether you are a member of the Workers Party or not, you can join the Workers Theater Alliance.

For information apply to Isabelle Kleinman, Sec'y 1222 Popular St., or leave your name at Workers Party headquarters, 521 York Ave., near 5th and Spring Garden St.

The Daily Worker Scores Again!

Begins the First American Serial Publication of a Great Historical Document

Arrangements have just been completed by which the DAILY WORKER secures the first American rights to the serial publication of

RUSSIA TODAY

THE OFFICIAL REPORT
of the
British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia
Sent by the
Trade Union Congress General Council of England

Arrangements with THE INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS CO. make possible its American serial publication in the DAILY WORKER.

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JULY 25

WHAT IS IT?

No greater nor more important document on Soviet Russia by an impartial body has ever been issued.

It is an unbiased report of a British Delegation, composed of Trade Union Leaders and experts who have travelled thruout Soviet Russia, studied every phase of Russian life today and reported in the book for the first time issued in America.

Nothing is overlooked—Politics, Finance, Army, Religion, Education, Trade Unions, Wages—every phase of life in every section of Soviet Russia is here treated—by a Non-Communist, impartial body of British Labor.

HOW IT WILL APPEAR.

To enable every worker to possess this valuable publication, RUSSIA TODAY, will be printed EVERY DAY beginning July 25, in A UNIFORM HALF-PAGE INSTALLMENT.

Easy to clip and preserve.

These pages can form your copy of this great document.

In addition to the valuable collection of facts and figures on the world's first workers' government as it is today, charts and maps will be included shewing the development of industry and composition of the peoples in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

NOW YOU CAN GO TO YOUR UNION!

During the month of July, two special subscription offers to the DAILY WORKER are being made:

OFFER NO. 1

A two months' sub to the DAILY WORKER for $1.00.

Just the thing to enable every worker to begin reading this great historical document of British Labor.

OFFER NO. 2

A three months' sub and two books.

1.—The State & Revolution, by V. I. Ulianov (Lenin).
2.—The Theory & Practice of Leninism, by I. Stalin.

ALL FOR $2.00.
($2.50 in Chicago).

Go to your trade union—bring up the question of subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER in your meeting—talk to trade unionists—the question of Soviet Russia and the World Trade Union Unity will be the big issue of the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The DAILY WORKER begins the first American serial publication of the official report of the British Trade Unions—AT A TIME WHEN SPECIAL PRICES ARE BEING OFFERED.

WM. F. DUNNE

Editor of the DAILY WORKER, in his article on this great document in the May issue of the Workers Monthly says:

The British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia in a unanimous report has told the story of the Russian Revolution in language that trade unionists can understand.

It is wonderful in its dignified British fashion unhurried, careful, restrained, documented and beautifully dispassionate. . . .

It is a great story, told in matter-of-fact language, the story of millions of workers and peasants marching towards Communism over all obstacles; it is history hot with the breath of the struggle in the style of a convention report. . . .

Revolutionary Russian and stubborn, Slow-moving Briton both call to the American worker from the pages of the British delegation's report.

CLIP THIS COUPON!

Publication of RUSSIA TODAY Begins on Saturday, July 25th.

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

For the enclosed $.......... send the DAILY WORKER...beginning for..............months (And the two books offered..............) to:

NAME ....
STREET ....
CITY .... STATE..............

JIM CROWISM IN WASHINGTON, CLOSES BEACHES

Negro Labor Congress To Discuss Equality

The American Negro Labor Congress, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, has received a letter from Washington on the bathing beach situation. It seems that some people in Washington would rather go without baths than to bathe where the other people bathe.

The Chicago Defender says: "Citizens in the nation's capital must go without bathing facilities for at least another year, it has been decided by congress. Representative Madden of the first congressional district of Illinois, chairman of the house committee of appropriations, has declared himself against establishing separate beaches for the two races in Washington.

"So representatives and their friends in the city have opposed the one mixed beach and that was closed. Segregation and Jim Crowism will be one of the main subjects for discussion at the American Negro Labor Congress which will be held in Chicago, October 25."

Allies Get Millions from Germany.

BERLIN, Germany, July 12—Germany has already paid the allies $185,726,300 under the first ten months' operation of the Dawes plan.

FORBES PRESENTS BOOK TO SHOW SENTENCE FOR VET GRAFT "MISTAKE"

Ten thousand printed pages—200,000 words—were required by attorneys for Charles R. Forbes and John W. Thompson, sentenced to two years imprisonment for conspiracy to defraud the Unitde States government in connection with Veterans' Bureau contracts, to cite all the "errors" alleged in their appeal, filed today before Federal Judge Carpenter, the trial judge.

Ninety-five instances of "grave, substantial and prejudicial errors committed by the court" were charged.

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NATIONAL DEFENSE CONFERENCE HELD IN CHICAGO ON JUNE 28th UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions printed herewith were unanimously passed by the more than one hundred delegates present at the National Conference for Labor Defense, held in Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, June 28. These represented workers' organizations from all parts of the country and were called together by the Labor Defense Council to unite all forces in the labor movement against persecution of workers and for defense of all class war prisoners regardless of political opinion or industrial affiliation.

The Conference founded the International Labor Defense, an individual and collective membership organization that is to undertake the role of champion for all workers attacked by organized capital irrespective of their faith or affiliation. A National Committee of 37 was elected upon which are many prominent figures in the labor, radical, and liberal movements of this country among whom are Eugene V. Debs, Upton Sinclair, Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Fred Mann, Ralph Chaplin, Scott Nearing, Wm. Z. Foster, Benjamin Gitlow and Ben Fletcher. Andrew T. McNamara of Pittsburgh was elected chairman of the organization, E. C. Wentworth, vice-chairman, and James P. Cannon of Chicago the secretary.

At the conference 25 local trade unions beside central labor bodies, workers' defense organizations and labor fraternal and benefit societies totalling a membership well over 200,000 were represented by delegates. In addition scores of endorsements came from workers' organizations and prominent individuals thruout the country who could not be represented there.

The resolutions that follow were passed by the conference in the nature of instructions for work to the officers of the International Labor Defense and taken as a whole, comprise a complete program.

1. The Fight for Release of Class War Prisoners.

THE fight for the release of the imprisoned fighters for the cause of labor is one of the most important problems on the agenda of the American Labor movement. Every worker in prison for the "crime" of loyalty to his class represents a victory for the capitalist exploiters and an injury to the workers. The continued confinement of so large a number of the most conscious elements of the working class without any real protest against it, is of itself a sign of weakness in the labor movement. The indifference and neglect which characterizes too large a section of the labor movement in regard to this burning question is a great danger to the movement as a whole. It encourages the exploiters of labor and their subverted "legal" and "illegal" agencies of persecution to go ever farther with their methods of terror, while, at the same time, it weakens the morale of the workers.

It must be recorded, to the shame of the labor movement that Mooney and Billings, victims of the most atrocious frame-up in all labor history, still languish in prison. Sacco and Vanzetti, courageous fighters for the working class, still stand in the shadow of the gallows. Rangel and Cline and their comrades who went into Texas prisons in the best years of their youth have already spent more than twelve years there. Ford and Suhr, intrepid leaders of the Wheatland hop pickers' strike, have already paid for their courage and devotion to the workers with a dozen years of imprisonment. The I. W. W. men who defended their union hall in Centralia, Washington, deserve the gratitude of the whole labor movement, but their reward are long terms of imprisonment. Scores of workers in California have been thrown into San Quentin and Folsom prisons for the crime of belonging to the I. W. W.

CROUCH and Trumbull, soldiers in the United States army, expressed their sympathy with the cause of the colonial workers in Hawaii and declared their solidarity with the revolutionary workers' movement. It cost them court martial and sentence to military prison.

In West Virginia, 137 union miners were made to stand trial only recently for picketing mines against scabs. In Maine, Ohio and other states, workers and groups of workers are expiating behind bars the crime of activity in the ranks of labor that won for them frame-ups and perversions of justice.

In addition to those workers, already convicted, prosecutions are now pending against many others. The action of the supreme court in sustaining the conviction of Benj. Gitlow, confronts Foster, Ruthenberg and thirty others in the Michigan cases with the danger of prison terms. Fred Merrick and nine other Communists are facing trial in Pennsylvania on the charge of "sedition" for circulating working class literature.

The labor movement must be awakened from its slumber and must be rushed to the menacing significance of the attempt of the capitalists to break the morale of the working class by imprisoning its best fighters. The workers must not be allowed to forget those who lie in prison for them, but must be stirred into action in their defense.

SYSTEMATICAL widespread publicity must be conducted in regard to the situation in general and each specific case must be made known to the masses of workers. Agitation must be commenced in all labor organizations in behalf of class-war prisoners and preparations made for great mass protests against their continued imprisonment. General and special campaigns must be organized and carried on with ever-increasing energy and momentum.

The International Labor Defense will take the initiative to organize a wide-spread campaign for the unconditional release of imprisoned fighters of the class struggle and will endeavor to unite all the forces of conscious and militant labor for this fight.

Tomorrow:—The resolution against injunctions and anti-labor legislation.

CHICAGO WORKERS TO FORM NEW COMMUNE TO SETTLE IN RUSSIA

A meeting was held at 4501 S. Hermitage Ave., for the organization of an agricultural commune to go to Soviet Russia. Comrade Andrejchick told of the organization of the Red Ray Commune of which he is secretary.

The Commune is prospering in the Ukraine and only a handful of members are still left in Chicago. They have three tractors, other agricultural machinery and cattle, and are getting ready to build a flour mill.

Comrades Gebert and Stolar spoke in Polish and Russian. The foundation of a new agricultural commune was laid at this meeting

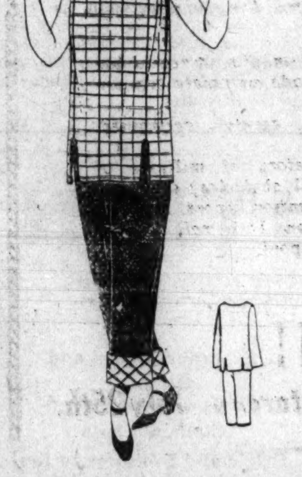
Steel Orders Decline.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation declined 339,342 tons in June, according to the monthly report of the corporation, issued at noon today.

The unfilled tonnage on June 30 aggregated 3,710,458 tons, against 4,049,800 tons on May 31, and 3,262,565 tons on June 30, 1924.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW MODEL FOR A REST OR LOUNGING GARMENT.

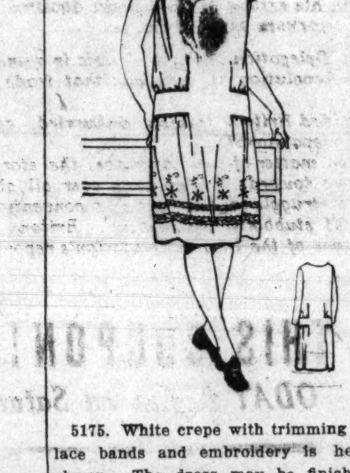


5154. Plaid and plain taffeta are here combined. One may use cambric, flannel, crepe or crepe de chine. The sleeves may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 5⅛ yards of 36-inch meatrial if made with sleeves. Without sleeves 4⅜ yards are required.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A PRETTY SIMPLE FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL



5175. White crepe with trimming of lace bands and embroidery is here shwon. The dress may be finished with the sleeves short or in wrist length.

The patetrn is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires 2½ yards 40-inch material if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves 2⅛ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

SLUMP-BESET, BIG FRY K. K. K. IS FLOUNDERING

"Better America" Order Declines Apace

LOS ANGELES, July 12.—The year ended June 30, 1925, showed a marked falling off of subscriptions to the Better America Federation, which has its headquarters in Los Angeles and advertises that "it operates in 38 states." Figures indicate a decline of 41 per cent as compared with the preceding year.

Because of the unfavorable showing, the organization is frantically seeking funds. It is carrying on frenzied advertising, urging on prospective subscribers the need of contributing to counteract Bolshevism. Its weekly "news letters" almost concede the speedy overthrow of the government by the Reds.

The $5,000 in prizes recently given to boy orators by the federation for landing the constitution brought in many times the amount in free advertising through the Los Angeles dailies but did not bring in subscriptions to correspond. Heads of the organization act as tho they feel that they have yet to get their money's worth out of the $5,000 given away.

Causes of the Falling Off.

If the coming year goes like the past, the federation will have cause to lament the building slump of 1924, the expansion of the ku klux klan in southern California and the election of Coolidge. These three events caused the trouble. The building depression closed the purses of many subscribers. H. E. Haldeman, son of Harry M. Haldeman, head of the federation, took charge of the K. K. K. in Los Angeles county and increased klan membership at the cost of the rival order. When Coolidge, supported by the B. A. F., was elected by a prodigious majority, many subscribers reasoned that all danger of radicalism was over and that there was no use contributing any more to the federation.

The worst blow was the expansion of the K. K. K. This took thousands of $1, $2, and $5 a month subscribers away. It also established the identity of the B. A. F. and K. K. K. as Siamese twin vipers. With Father Haldeman as head of the former and Son Haldeman of the latter, the two orders looked like one family affair. Many dupes suspected that the orders were being worked for money making purposes by the family most concerned.

Operations Must be Curtailed.

As a rich men's ku klux klan, the B. A. F. spent from $150,000 to $180,000 a year, principally on persecution. It listed I. W. W.'s, etc., trailed them, drove them to starvation, prison and suicide. Doctors, dentists, nurses, landladies, cooks, kitchen wenches, etc., were in its pay. Its spy system included detectives at $10 a day, hotel clerks at $5 a month and chambermaids at $1 a month. The methods charged to the Jesuits in France were improved upon by the order. Many are the tales of horror told of doings of hirelings.

Retrenchment must come. The luxuries will first be dispensed with. There will be less employing of detectives, surgeons, etc., and more of hotel clerks and chambermaids. Eavesdropping, violation of correspondence, pumping, etc., must be resorted to.

Several Los Angeles firms have been contributing $10,000 and $15,000 a year. They drove competitors away. But they have no present need of the federation. If they require help they can get it from the K. K. K. at better terms. That means more retrenchment for the plutocrats' organization.

Beginning of the Wind-up.

The head of the B. A. F. resembles a medium-sized hog, with black bristles. He stands on two feet as tho he isn't used to it. He looks as tho he is disposed to bountiful repasts and Bright's disease. His usefulness is of the past. Jo S. Joplin, manager of the B. A. F. is an importation from Kentucky and a typical A. P. A. If properly tonsured, he would easily be mistaken as a Dominican monk of the Spanish inquisition. He has the bloodless face of a bigot with a craving for money. Three of the boy orators who won the B. A. F. prizes were Roman Catholics, students of Jesuit colleges. They were banquted under the beaming smiles of Haldeman and Joplin, ku klux klanners at heart.

THE WORKERS' MONTHLY

JULY
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BUILD WITH ALL OF YOUR TOOLS!

How About Language Papers?

The American Communist movement is a balanced one. It is equipped to the needs of the American workers—among which are foreign speaking elements of many languages.

Communist equipment, Communist tools for building are at hand. The DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party is not the only one. Many others exist, good Communist dailies, weeklies and monthlies in many languages. All these are fighting the workers battles, all are good Communist tools for Communist Builders to use for reaching the foreign born workers.

The DAILY WORKER has repeatedly brought this fact to the attention of Communist Builders: thru special sub blanks, thru the "Tool Box" (of which over thirty thousand were distrbiuted) thru the present catalogue of good books for workers "From The Source of All Communist Literature", thru repeated references in the DAILY WORKER, and by word of mouth thru every organizer ever sent out by the DAILY WORKER—not to mention thru the machinery of DAILY WORKER agents thruout the country.

And yet this is not enough. Never can too much be said for the language press of the Communist movement whenever the DAILY WORKER is spoken about.

Send for the List!

If you haven't a catalogue—or a list of the Communist foreign language papers (and sub prices!) send in to the DAILY WORKER for it at once. A special list and the catalogue in which this list also appears will be sent to you without charge.

To become a most efficient Communist Builder carry a full kit of the best of your tools!

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SENDS ITS TROOPS ABROAD TO GUARD NINE BILLION DOLLARS FOREIGN LOANS

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Since imperialism and dollar diplomacy are synonymous in the bright lexicon of American foreign policy, a report of an investigation recently completed by the national industrial conference board concerning the growth of private investments abroad has significance.

This organization which is one of the adjuncts of "Big Business" says that the total investments of United States private capital abroad in 1924 amounted to $9,090,000,000, 44.4 per cent of which is placed in latin American countries.

The change from the period 1780-1820, when Europe was lending the struggling young republic a bare million dollars a year, to the year 1920, a century later, when the United States loaned the world nearly a billion and a half dollars, says the conference board, represents one of the greatest transformation in the history of the world.

Of the total amount of these "private investments" 58 per cent represents capital put into industrial, business, financial and other enterprises while the remaining 42 per cent represents money loaned to governments. About one fifth of the American money has gone to Europe in addition to the $11,000,000,000 loaned there by the American government. But Canada has absorbed over two-fifths more and the loans to governments and investments in Latin America amount to about $4,000,000,000.

The governments of the latin American countries have not received much of this fund, comparatively speaking, for the total amount of those loans is only $840,000,000.

So more than three billion represents private American capital put into South and Central American concessions, for the guarding of which American diplomacy, American marines and sometimes the army and navy are called into action.

The conference board finds that from the beginning of the United States until 1914 capital moved almost entirely from Europe to America. That movement stopped when the world war began and ever since it has swang the other way, until now the amount of American capital invested abroad is fifteen times greater annually than it was in the 18 years preceeding the war.

Yowlecs in Superior Hold Street Meetings With Great Success

SUPERIOR, Wisc.—The entire Young Workers League student branch, 55 in number, held two anti-imperialist street meetings in Superior, Wisc., July 4th. The crowd was interested and sympathetic.

Margaret Helander, the first speaker, spoke on the Anti-Imperialist campaign, and the situation in China.

Toivo Tenhunen, spoke of the war capitalism is forcing on the workers.

Clem Forsen explained the program of the Workers Party, and the demands of the workers.

Neuman Dunker spoke of the conditions in America, of the Anti-Syndicalist laws, and of the Labor defense. The meeting closed with the audience singing the International.

The DAILY WORKER and the Young Worker were sold.

The crowd vigorously applauded the speakers, and exclaimed: "Fine, fine, these young kids are pretty good."

Seeks New City Franchise.

Henry Blair, president of the Chicago traction lines, is endeavoring to secure a franchise from the city council. His present franchise runs out soon.

Hays Gets New Fat Job.

Will Hays has been given the fat job of "chairmanship of the public relation scommittee" of the National Air Transport Company, a ten million dollar corporation. The committee is composed of leading newspaper publishers and news service editors, who are aiding to build up an air fleet to be used as war planes in case of a new imprialist conflict. Hays was postmaster general nad is now publicity man for the motion picture industries.

Fort Workmen Endangered.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 12.—When his guard, Richard Jervis, fell five feet into an elevator shaft in the repair shops at Fort Jervis, it was disclosed that there is a "general condition of dilapidation" in the fort, and workmen are endangered. Cal said he would "investigate."

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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LOS ANGELES LAND VALUES EMPTY FRAUD

Method of Inflation Crude and Risky

LOS ANGELES, July 12—Boosters assert that Southern California orange land now commands $4,000 an acre as compared with $400 a generation ago. But they say nothing about the fact that the growers are in a more precarious state financially than they were formerly. Certainly the $3,500 appreciation does not go to them. To whom does it go? The answer is simple and yet it will be sensational news to 99 out of every 100 readers.

Process of Inflation.

The leading boosters are J. F. Sartori, most enterprising banker, and George I. Cochran, foremost insurance promoter and leader of million-dollar advertising campaign. That is the key to the answer.

A generation ago the banks lent growers $200 on the $400-acres security. Interest at 6 per cent amounted to $12 per year. With oranges selling at $1.20 per box, it took 10 boxes to pay the interest. Producing 250 boxes to the acre, growers advanced their prices to $1.25 per box. The burden was simply passed on to the consumers.

Life insurance became interested. Growers were convinced that they should carry enough insurance to cover mortgages so that in event of their deaths their families could save the groves. They paid $8 per year to cover the $200 insurance. Again they raised the price of oranges and passed the burden on to the consumers. With the price of the product raised $25 per acre, for the benefit of banks and insurance companies, it naturally followed that the growers valued the land to correspond, increasing the price $250 per acre. This suited banks as it gave them a larger margin of safety on loans.

On the $650 valuation operations were repeated. Banks lent $325 on the acre at $20 a year interest. Insurers issued policies at $14 per year. Growers raised prices 15 cents a box to meet interest and insurance charges. With values of products increased $34 per acre per annum the land value was inflated $340, to $990 per acre.

Only three more operations were necessary to bring the land values up to $3,500 an acre, $500 short of where they are now said to be.

Banks and Insurance Supreme.

A few years ago banks charged growers 8, 10 and 12 per cent interest, clinching their control of the orange industry. Their interest rate at present is 7 per cent. If they lend $2,000 on a $4,000-acre valuation growers must pay $140 per year interest to them. With oranges at $3.50 per box this is the equivalent of 40 boxes.

On the present basis of $30 per $1,000 for life insurance annual premium, growers pay the insurers $60 per year on the acre, or the equivalent of 17 boxes. Banks and insurers' share of the 250 boxes per year is 57 boxes, worth $200. But the growers charge that up to the consumers. So, on practically every box of California oranges the consumers pay a tribute of 55 cents to the banks and 25 cents to the insurers.

The Bubble Must Break.

Growers sell the fruit to wholesalers at $3.50 per box, wholesalers to jobbers at $7.00 to $8.00, jobbers to retailers at $12.00 to $15.00 and retailers to consumers 10 cents apiece. But the inflation is all due to the banks. Productivity of orange land is the same as it was 30 years ago. The $3,600 increased value per acre is fictitious, a creation of and for the banks.

If consumers stop eating oranges, the banks will foreclose on the growers; if they do not stop, the price of orange land will mount. But every bubble must eventually break and California orange land value is a bubble.

When Easterners cease coming to California ot buy land at fabulous prices the bubble will break. That is why bankers and insurers boost Southern California with million-dollar advertising funds.—Frapiesa.

On the Press!

A new pamphlet containing the

MANIFESTO, RESOLUTIONS
AND
CONSTITUTION

of the First National Conference of the
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
with pictures of the delegates and
numreous drawings and cartoons.

Every worker should know the facts about this history-making conference.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .... Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB .... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Real Labor Solidarity

The DAILY WORKER, and with it the entire body of union labor interested in attaining trade union unity against the capitalist class, hails the action of three Chicago lodges of the International Association of Machinists, and the resolution of the Chicago Federation of Labor in support of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and in condemnation of the scabbing of the United Garment Workers, as a step of genuine labor solidarity.

The executive committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor is to be commended for its action, however long the men and women on the picket line waited for such deserved support in their bitter struggle to maintain their union.

But above all are to be praised the militant unionists who go to the rank and file of the Chicago labor movement, explaining to them the issues of union scabbery versus class solidarity. The members of the Trade Union Educational League in the Machinists' and in other unions are to be praised for raising the issue, and thus bringing the union men and women of Chicago who are not in touch with or do not comprehend the gravity of the offense of the United Garment Workers, into consciousness of their class duty.

Without this sort of mass understanding, the offenders against labor solidarity can go along indifferent to committees or investigations from the American Federation of Labor, thru which President William Green will probably delay results until after the strike is all over.

The executive of the Chicago Federation has taken the correct stand, but the DAILY WORKER wishes to accent the fact that the struggle for labor union principles in this case, as in all others, rests primarily upon the members of the left wing, and led by the Trade Union Educational League.

Auto Workers' Wages

In the automobile industry, as in many others, the employers are beginning to take the offensive against the standards of living of the workers.

In the coal mines, there is a union to fight back, granted that the leadership of John L. Lewis can be pushed ahead by the rank and file and made to break away from collaboration with the operators. The U. M. W. of A. is now demanding, just by reason of this mass force from below in the union, an increase, even if only of ten per cent, from the coal barons of the anthracite.

In the auto industry the union is not so well organized, tho it is better and more courageously led. The auto workers, who have thought, perhaps, that because their particular industry was thriving and because that they had been getting good pay, that they always would and that god or somebody else than their own unified powers would surely guarantee their wages and hours—these workers are finding out their mistake.

The Fisher Body company has laid down the most savage wage cuts upon their workers, and if the Fisher company is successful, the auto workers of Detroit can be sure that other firms will follow suit and probably pass the low record.

The Auto Workers' Union is courageously fighting to organize the workers, and if the workers are at last aroused from their indifference, and are willing to fight for their wages and conditions, their chance is ample and the union they enter is ready to lead the struggle.

George Bernard Shaw has written another alleged attack on Communism for the Hearst press. Any worker who will inform this office as to what the British cynic, who parades as a bourgeois radical, is talking about will receive a prize of a life's subscription to the DAILY WORKER.

"Peace and Order" In China

The struggle of the Chinese workers against foreign oppressors gradually uncovers the enemies of labor within China itself.

Thus the class battle of Chinese labor is turned against native as well as alien exploiters.

General Chang Tso-lin, the Japanese catspaw, who has been rather timid in his moves during the last few weeks, is now reported to have issued a "strong proclamation," which the imperialist press reports definitely places the Mukden war lord on the side of "peace and order," which is an oriental translation of the well known American phrase, "law and order."

This means that strikes will be forbidden, the privilege of holding meetings will be denied, working class literature will be contraband, while military jails will ever be hungry to receive the spokesmen of the Chinese workers. Warships of all nationalities ride at anchor in all the Chinese ports ready to see that the capitalist dictatorship that has fought American labor in bloody wars in West Virginia, Colorado, at Gary, Indiana, and Pittsburgh, Pa., keeps up its murderous record.

The solidarity of the Chinese workers alone can stand against this new offensive of the Chinese traitor, Chang Tso-lin, supported by foreign bayonets. The few merchants who originally joined the workers' movement against foreign tyranny have deserted because the continued struggle "hurt business." The nationalist revolution thus takes on the aspects of the class war, of the workers' revolution. It is this revolution that will in time bring the only real "peace and order" to China, with the ousting of all capitalists. Chinese labor must bend to the struggle and win the victory.

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., has just "sold" four of his palatial palaces to his for something like $3,000,000.00. Workers will justly ask where John D. Jr., got the three million, since he has never done a day's work in his life. They will find that he got the three million in profits from oil stock handed to him by his father, the original oil bandit. It's a neat little game to continue the reigning money houses of America. But the workers will spoil it when they wake up and cease being slaves to any man.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Coops Aid to Peasants of Soviet Union

(Continue from Page 1)

agriculture have been considerable indeed.

"We became convinced of the unquestionable growth of the member ship of the cooperative organizations, and of their growing material interests and activity.

Agricultural Progress

Touching on the question of scientific methods of agriculture employed by the peasants, Comrade Miglioli said:

"The most characteristic feature in the development of peasant economy is its trend in the direction of cooperation and of collective forms of cultivation in general. In a number of places we saw with our own eyes the progress of peasant economy, as, for instance, the grafting of vines, etc.

"At every step we saw the able leadership of the agricultural organs of the government and of the cooperative organizations.

"We were particularly struck by the activity of the peasants in the matter of cooperative credits. It shows the highest form of confidence on the part of the peasants, who invest their savings in the cooperative credit organization. Although the cooperative organizations at Telav have only existed for a few months, they have already succeeded in attracting considerable numbers of peasants and in raising sufficient capital for their operations.

Revolution Caused Peasant Advance

"We believe that all the things which we have seen in Georgia, as for instance, the growing activeness of the peasantry, is the result of the great transformation caused by the revolution in all the spheres of village life: in economy, in the school, in public life, and in the home.

"We engaged in conversation with the peasants at the village of Shilda, and the latter were extremely pleased to hear me say that the calumny and lies of the bourgeois papers of the West have been completely repudiated by the actual realities which I had the opportunity to see for myself."

Peasants Fight Capitalism

Miglioli is one of the oldest organizers of the peasants' movement in Italy, the representative of the left wing of the "Popolari" party. Comrade Miglioli has been and is waging an intense campaign against the agrarian bourgeoisie and the reactionary parties of Italy. Massarenti is one of the active people in the left wing of the Italian social-democracy, who has become known as a determined opponent of fascism.

Miglioli said further: "I am a journalist and I'm glad to talk to you about my impressions and the things I have seen.

"We came to the U. S. S. R. to take part in the deliberations of the plenary session of the Peasants' International, which notably embraces the revolutionary peasants' movement of all countries without distinction of party politics, religion, etc.

"Our participation in the revolutionary Peasants' International shows that we are working in the direction of getting the peasant masses of Italy to join the fight against capitalism.

Toured U. S. S. R.

"After the completion of the work of the plenary session we profited by the kind offer of the Peasants' International to take a tour thru the U. S. S. R., which has enabled us to get a closer acquaintance with the state of agriculture and the forms of peasant economy in U. S. S. R. While at Kiev, we visited several villages, agricultural experimental stations, Soviet farms, etc. At Kharkov we attended the congress of the Ukrainian Soviets, where we spoke on some questions of policy that are of interest to the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. and Italy.

"At Rostov we got the opportunity to take a trip to the Don district where we saw the prevailing forms of peasant organization, the Soviet farms the cooperative organizations and the communes as well as the individual farms, gaining a complete understanding of the development of agriculture in the district.

"Interested at the same time in the labor movement, we inspected at Rostov the 'Aksai' agricultural machinery works. In our talks with the workmen and the red directors, as you call them, we were struck by the unanimity and cordiality existing between the administration and the workers.

Kept Press Libels Soviet

"In Tiflis we paid a visit to Comrade Nazaretian, acting chairman of the Caucasian Council of People's Commissaries, and to Comrade Djudeli, acting chairman of the Georgian Council of People's Commissaries.

"In our conversation we touched upon questions of local industry and agriculture, and also on questions affecting the libelling campaign of the bourgeois press about Georgia and the U. S. S. R."

In regard to the results of his tour of observation, Comrade Miglioli characterized the situation in U. S. S. R. as follows:

"The progress of agriculture is noticeable in the increasing growth of upward trend of peasant economy in agricultural cooperation and in the general. Considerable success has been recorded in the consumers' cooperative organization.

"I cannot help considering as marvelous the successes of the U. S. S. R. on all the fronts. It is hard to believe that all this was accomplished in such short time.

Soviet Government Stable

"By the moods and sentiments of the workers and peasants it is possible to judge as to the stability of the Soviet government. These moods and sentiments clearly indicate the unity of interest existing between the workers and peasants and the government, and just now it is hard to imagine a more stable government in the world than that of the Soviets.

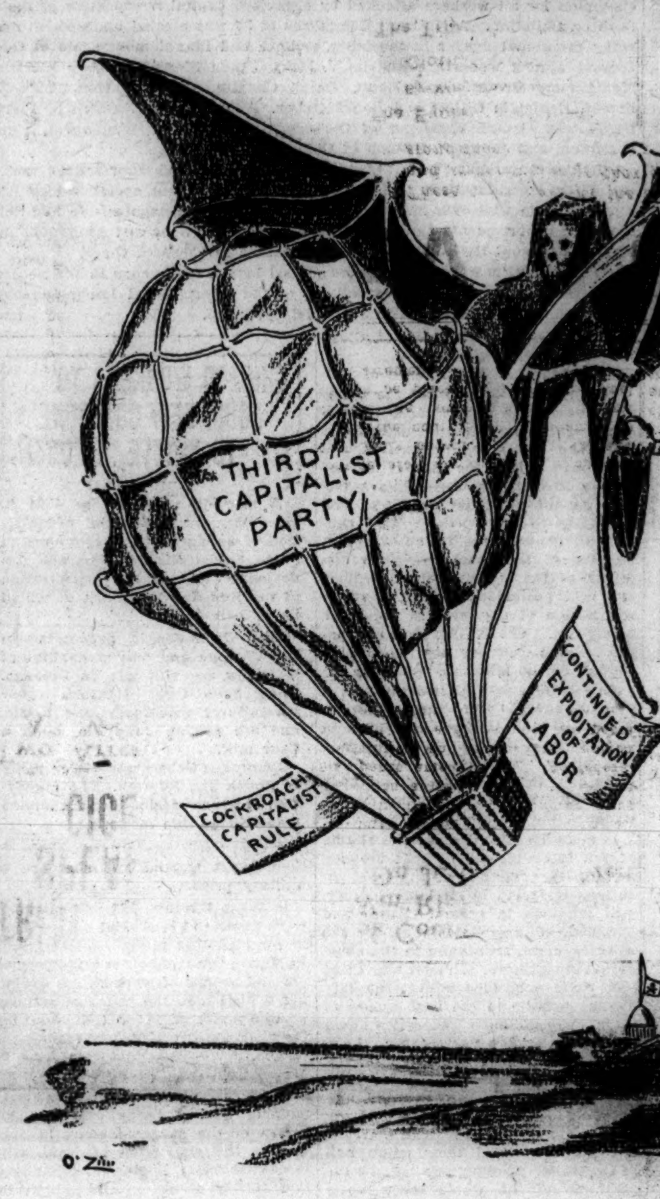
"We think it quite necessary for all the politicians who visited the U. S. S. R. and who are free from bourgeois influence to tell abroad about the achievements of the October revolution.

Will Inform Italians

"The short-sighted policy of Europe in regard to the U. S. S. R. is, in the first place, detrimental to the European countries. It would be of extreme benefit and interest to the workers and peasants truout the world to learn about the true state of affairs in the U. S. S. R.

"On returning to Italy—concluded Comrade Miglioli—we shall tell everybody about our impressions and observations in the U. S. S. R., in order to dissipate the false impression which the bourgeois parties are trying to create."

AN ILL-FATED FLIGHT



BIG "HANDS OFF CHINA" MEETING HELD ON COAST

One Thousand Hear Tallentire Speak

By AARON FISHERMAN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., July 12—What is considered to be the largest attended open air meeting for a long time was held under the auspices of the Workers Party on Occidental avenue and Washington St. It was a most enthusiastic anti-imperialist "hands off China" demonstration attended by more than one thousand workers.

Norman Tallentire, Workers Party district organizer delivered the address dealing with the invasion of China by imperialists of the world dominated by Great Britain and now by the imperialists of the United States. He traced the rise of the nationalist movement dominated and guided by the Kuomintang built up under the leadership of Sun Yat Sen and the awakening of the proletarian class of China. Tallentire explained the meaning of the conflict going on there. He was enthusiastically applauded.

The sentiment of the crowd was one of the best expressions of class solidarity with the Chinese masses. A large collection was taken up and a large quantity of literature sold. Thousands of "hands off China" leaflets were given away free.

Next Saturday night, July 18, another large meeting is being contemplated by workers united front organizations in the same place and it is anticipated that thousands of workers will be in attendance at this demonstration.

Stand by Soviet Russia and "hands off China" resolutions of protest against the use of troops as strikebreakers and demanding that they be withdrawn were unanimously adopted.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

Anti-Fascist Meet In Philadelphia, Pa., Stirs Up the Police

(Continued from page 1)

down in expectation of a riot and not finding any disturbance did their utmost to create one.

Objects to Talk of Priests

H. M. Wicks, representing the Workers Party, was the first speaker. He outlined the role and history of the fascist movement of Italy and other European countries. While illustrating the fascist actions of the bloody Zankov government of Bulgaria and the close co-operation of the cross-bearing priests with the hangmen, the police created a disturbance and made an effort to stop the meeting on the grounds that religion could not be criticized at public meetings in Philadelphia. The police made several rushes for the platform accompanied by a tremendous outburst of protest against their disruptive methods by the audience.

Wicks ended his talk with a statement that the Communist International and the Communist Parties of the world are the only force capable of crushing the fascist terror and instituting in its place the rule of the proletariat. The audience greeted the mention of the Communists with a demonstration lasting several minutes.

Arturo Giovannitti was the second speaker and was welcomed with a wild demonstration. He spoke in the Italian langauge and in his first remarks he referred to the incident of the police interfering with the remarks of Wicks, pointing out that we are too busy to bother with the priests, we have a greater battle to conduct against the fascisti and capitalist governments of the world, stating nevertheless the police have no right to stop anyone from criticizing religon especially in the city of Philadelphia where but 150 years ago the Declaration of Independence was signed.

Second Police Rush

At this point a squad of police headed by several captains and a group of plain clothes men rushed upon the stage and threatened again to stop the meeting. This open incitement to riot by the police was answered by a long wild outburst of protest by the audience. The meeting finally continued and Giovannitti finished his speech. Carlo Tresca was the last speaker and was likewise greeted with a long ovation.

Every mention of Mussolini and the fascist government of Italy was drowned in flood of boos and loud resentment.

This meeting was a splendid example of the bitter anti-fascist sentiment existing among the Italian workers of Philadelphia and stands as an obstacle to every effort of the fascist organizations to establish foothold in this city. For the last three years the police have waged a warfare against the anti-fascist movement with the result that it is gaing headway and strength daily. The Communists are the leading spirit in this movement and are recognized by the workers as such.

TRIAL OF RED SPEAKERS IN CICERO COURT

Two Arrested at Open Air Meeting Thurs.

Two members of the Workers (Communist) Party, Irving Search and J. K. Dante, who were arrested last Thursday night at a street meeting on the corner of 14th St., and 49th Court, will appear in the Cicero police station 25th St., and 50th Ave., this morning for a hearing.

The Communists were arrested after a crowd of Cicero gunmen, and a few middle class church goers, led by a Lithuanian priest, attacked the open air speakers, hurling bricks and threatening the speakers with violence.

The speakers were Irving Search, who spoke on conditions in the Western Electric company, D. E. Early, who explained the attempts of the world imperialists to enslave the colonial peoples, M. Zaldotis, who spoke in Lithuanian and G. Geller, of Detroit.

Search was arrested after he had concluded his speech, but the meeting was continued to the end. Dante, who was attacked by the gunmen, had not yet spoken.

Another meeting will be held on the same corner next Thursday night, and speakers should report to Charles Erickson, secretary of the Cicero English branch, which conducts the meetings.

Cook County Women Win Right to Serve On Juries With Men

Women voters may serve on all juries in Cook County. They were placed on a parity with men by the nineteenth amendment to the federal constitution and the Illinois women suffrage act, and are now the peers of men, within the common law definition of freemen and as such automatically eligible to serve as jurors.

This was the opinion delivered by Judge Philip L. Sullivan of the circuit court, in overruling the demurrer of the jury commisisoners to the petition for a mandamus brot by Mrs. Hannah Beye Fyfe of Oak Park. An appeal probably will be taken.

Mrs. Fyfe, in her petition, charged that the jury commisioners had refused to certify her name for jury service, after she had been subpoenaed legally because of her sex, and asked the court for a mandamus to compel the commissioner to permit her to be placed in a regular panel of veniremen.

Kluxers In City Invasion, Dodged Chief Bootlegger

Two thousand unmasked Ku Klux Klansmen in automobiles paraded thru the suburbs of Berwyn, Stickney, La Grange and Cicero warning law evaders that they must obey the law or be driven out.

A score of moonshine, gambling and vice resorts were visited, the owners and occupants being brot into the street and addressed by a spokesman of the klan.

A detour purposely was made to avoid the resort of "Scarface-Al" Brown, also known as Tony Capone, because, klan officials said, Brown's henchmen, all armed, had prepared an ambush for the raiders.

FLORENCE, Italy, July 12.—The trial of Gastano Salvemini, professor of history at the university of Florence, and Professor Ernesto Rossi, charged with "calumniating the king and government," begins Monday in the fascist courts.

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